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VOL 29 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894. NO 44

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Continued.

On Tuesday morning the Teachers' Institute opened with song, after which Rev. Leverett, conducted the devotional exercises.

Dr. King, being himself a first class reader, spoke interestingly on the subject. He said, among many good things, "the man who will get down to the children and interest them is as great as any one who will stand on the stage and represent a Hamlet to men; to use many words in expressing thoughts is waste where few words will express them.

Written Language was the theme dwelt upon right intillegently by Miss Edmund. To teach how to parse and analyze she said was all right, but we should teach them how to use language first. Don't go outside the school room for composition subjects. Teach the relation between the same and different subjects. Children should not be taught grammar until they understand the foundation of language—not before the age of 14 or 15. She remarked, and very truthfully that "some of the best writers of this country cannot parse a half dozen difficult words."

Miss Nellie Moore, who has a very fluent flow of words which seem to chase each other out of her mouth, here began the series of entertaining talk concerning her experience and observations as a teacher. She began on "What are you doing with physiology in our public schools? She remarked that we need no apparatus to teach physiology, but want something practical. She knew no better way to teach morality than by physiology. As important and delicate points as were made before the Institute were made by Miss Moore in the following language: "We send our children to school to be instructed by the teachers, yet it is often the bad pupils who instruct them. There are some things so sacred which to talk about them makes them indecent. Think to teach that which is right, not that which is sin. We as teachers must deal with pupils not as we wish them to be but as they actually and absolutely are. There is more than scientific temperance to be taught."

The theme of Dr. Gordy was "American History," and upon which he gave a series of remarks, but touching more particularly upon the history of the United States and how best to teach this important branch of knowledge. He said among other things. The history of the United States may be divided into two parts; how it became a nation and its development. You have never entered the vestibule of United States history. All the Congress of Confederation could do was to talk to absolutely no purpose whatever. The people were reluctant to change to our present constitution and only did so because it was necessary.

On Tuesday afternoon, Dr. King, of Pittsburg, the most accomplished elocutionist who appeared before the Institute, gave a few select recitations which were roundly applauded and highly appreciated as, indeed, were all his efforts, from first to last. However much time he may have spent in training he is certainly an accomplished elocutionist.

Miss Nellie Moore then gave the study of geography a lift in her impressive way, touching upon ideas based upon experience as a teacher, she said: "The first two years of my school life I always sat facing the north and some how I got the direction so fixed in my memory that it seems almost like instinct now. Get the children to know the real north; not towards the top of the map as it is too often taught from the books, but teach the pupils to have the map in actual direction.

Miss Edmunds next held the attention of the Institute upon "Reading Literature." She bore down somewhat upon the nursery trash too often taught where more substantial and beneficial reading would be appreciated.

After singing the Star Spangled Banner Prof. Gresh gave instruction in music.

In his further remarks on history Dr. Gordy said we began our national existence without patriotism. This is certainly a hard stab at a cherished idea. Incipient patriotism he traced to Alexander Hamilton whose financial policy did much to awaken patriotism. Having made the work of self-interest do the work of patriotism, he wrote an essay at the age of 18 which has never been surpassed. Aaron Burr, on the other hand said, "the man who puts himself on paper with Alexander Hamilton is lost."

A few appropriate remarks were here made by Superintendent Johnston and song preceded adjournment. An instructive illustrated lecture followed in the evening by Robarts Harper upon the "Swiss Mountains and Valleys." The views he presents are of a high standard of excellence.

On Wednesday morning Rev. Heilman opened with devotional exercises.

Dr. Gordy, being introduced, filled the first period by speaking on "Psychology." Enlarging upon its gradual advancement as a study among teachers, he said there are twenty teachers studying it now to one ten years ago. Psychology pertains to the soul and mind, and the scientific knowledge of their powers and functions, so far as they are known by consciousness. What men believe depends on what they think. Politics and religion are, in a measure, inherited from parents. He spoke of the impossibility of a wrong act without a wrong thought preceding it.

After singing, Dr. Lyte spoke upon "English Grammar." There is not a child who reads a sentence intelligently that does not analyze it. It concerns the forms of words and their dependent relations in sentence building, and should be taught objectively and analytically. To talk correctly is the end and aim of the study of grammar. To be a good conversationalist requires something more—a knowledge of history, geography, and peculiar talent.

"Music" was again the theme of Prof. Gresh, after recess. The Professor, having made it a study, is qualified to speak upon it.

Miss Moore again entertained the audience with a talk on "Arithmetic." She thought it a good plan to have the scholars teach each other under proper care and direction, and approved using objects, rather than counting on the fingers.

A teacher in each township was named by the County Superintendent to look after the interests of Local Institutes, and a printed course of study for ungraded schools was presented to each teacher.

On Wednesday afternoon Dr. Lyte resumed his talk on "Grammar." Instead of saying "Moses was the daughter of Pharoah's son," he preferred that the expression should be rendered, "Moses was the son of the daughter of Pharoah," &c.

Dr. J. P. Welsh, of the Bloomsburg Normal, being here introduced, spoke interestingly upon "Our System of Education." He said, among other things, that our schools are not closely enough connected. There is no connection between our common and Normal Schools. Lack of unity brings lack of conformity. Legislation of proper laws is needed. He wanted to see the day come when we have graded schools in the rural districts quite equal to those in towns. This is the most equitable sentiment we ever heard from a Normal School president or principal. He said, furthermore, that the teachers ought to know what school laws are needed, and he felt quite sure that the legislators would listen to their requests in the important matter of proper legislation. He closed by saying, "when we have unity we will have conformity."

The teachers here sung "Music in the Air."

Miss Moore again appeared and spoke on "Compulsory Education." She remarked that in her State (Illinois) children are required to attend school twenty consecutive weeks every year, and from the age of six to fourteen. An effort is being made to have the term lengthened to sixteen years of age. The truants the police are told of, and they must find them. Those that become chronic truants are eventually sent to the reform school. She switched off a little from "Compulsory Education" to better behavior on the part of men by force of female suffrage, which, she declared, was coming, remarking with the snap and vim of a woman about half mad, "The time is coming when woman will vote on all questions, and it is so already in some of the States."

Dr. Gordy resumed his remarks on "Psychology," laying stress upon the importance of arresting the attention of the scholar. It is the teacher's business to secure the attention of the roughest boy. It is frequently necessary to study him to do this successfully. Socrates, the greatest teacher, made his pupils think. Do the same and you will get their attention. He prophesied that the time is coming in this State when children from three to thirteen years old will be admitted and successfully taught in school.

Supt. Johnston here arranged for the election of five teachers, who should examine applicants for permanent certificate.

The evening opened with a solo so well rendered by Elfleda Barnes-Gottschall, of Harrisburg, that she received a hearty encore and again appeared and sang more sweetly, if possible, than before.

Will Carleton, the favorite (whose writing leaves a better impression than his acting), was here introduced for his promised lecture on the "Drama of Human Nature." A brief synopsis can scarcely do the worthy intent and purpose of his lecture justice, as it touched the more important dramas of life as they are played by erring humanity, individually and collectively, and in our church and state affairs. He ridiculed the weaknesses and applauded the nobler aims and purposes as he went along. He recommended the Christian motives actuating the Scotch printer, Robert Raikes, who established the first Sunday school by reaching down and out to the half-clad, the hungry, and, therefore, the vicious youth, whom he found spending their Sundays in all manner of vicious ways, upon the streets and elsewhere, and of whom the church as then run was entirely oblivious, thinking, no doubt, that boys could commence to count their beads, &c., later on in life.

To the teachers he gave his individual experience and testimony of his dealings with the sour and sweet kind of teachers. The sweet-natured alone impressed favorably enough to teach. On the other hand, their greatest study was how to resent the dominating tyranny of sour teachers. One sweet-tempered teacher had taught them more than all the cross ones they ever had. The drama of human nature began in the Garden of Eden, and it will never end until the great curtain of fire shall drop over the whole earth. He closed by saying the dramas of the 19th century were marvelous, have done more for the human race than any five preceding ones.

The introduction of purely business matters, at the close of his lecture, was a rather disagreeable surprise, but his recitations and appropriate remarks were fully appreciated by the crowded house.

On Thursday the proceedings of the Institute was opened by Rev. Ferguson, who conducted the devotional exercises, and Prof. Gresh, who led in singing.

Supt. of Public Instruction, Nathan Schaeffer, followed in some beneficial remarks to the teachers upon the importance of setting the pupils to thinking, this being, in his opinion, all important. The best result emanates from self thought and self-opinion. He said, "Grover Cleveland has the reputation of thinking for himself, and politicians inside and outside of his party have found it out. The trouble is to make boys think on the subjects we wish to teach them. We must give them something to think about; this is the true province of the teacher. The father who keeps his boys at home is keeping them away from the means of getting thought. The socrates method of asking questions is the best for teacher and pupil.

In his usual happy manner, Will Carleton here gave the teachers an entertaining talk. Going back to the days of his own experience as a district school teacher, he declared he found it harder to teach the parents than the children.

Miss Moore next entertained the audience on "Arithmetic." The successful teachers, she said, were those who reached the hearts and goodwill of the pupils.

"Thomas Jefferson" was the subject of the next entertainment, by Dr. Gordy. He said, "when Jefferson was in the house of Burgesses he tried to liberate the slaves. He was first to conceive the doctrine that eventually elected Abraham Lincoln President of the United States. Jefferson sympathized with France, but Hamilton did not. In 1793 France had but one enemy, and that was the rest of Europe. In many provinces men had to live on grass and barks of trees, in order that money might be raised to let kings and priests live in luxury. We should take our pupils back to the source of things and give them true

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

BRIEF MENTION

About People You Know.

J. L. Girton was in Chicago last week.

Geo. W. Miles, one of Danville's prominent Democrats was in town on Monday.

John and Ella Hagenbuch, of Atalissa, Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

J. G. Wells went to Philadelphia on Monday.

Miss Alice Brockway and sisters have been entertaining their aunt, Mrs. Starr of Muncy the past week.

D. F. Curry, of Centralia, was in town on Monday. He drove up over the mountains.

Register and Recorder C. B. Ent took a business trip to Hazleton on Monday.

Hon. E. M. Tewksbury is now engaged in the political struggle in Montgomery county.

J. W. Mann has accepted an agency and will travel in the interest of a bicycle company.

Miss Verne Rawlings entertained about forty of her lady friends at her home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rev. P. A. Heilman was a representative to the Woman's Missionary Society, which assembled in Sunbury, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Freas Brown is so far relieved of her recent sickness as to be now able to visit friends at a distance. She paid Shamokin relatives a visit last Friday.

Rohr McHenry, having recently undergone treatment for cancer in New York State, has returned home in improved condition, we are pleased to report.

An Ashland paper says that Judge Murphy is still suffering from the effects of injuries received several weeks ago in a railroad collision at Sunbury.

Mr. Amos Buckalew, who has been confined to the house for many months, is slowly improving, and he now entertains hopes of being able to get out again before long. His many friends will be glad to see him.

Dr. N. C. Shaffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, spent a couple of days in town last week at the Teacher's Institute. He addressed the teachers on Thursday morning. Dr. Shaffer is one of the foremost educators of the State. In company with Hon. E. M. Tewksbury he paid this office a visit.

Concert by Chicago Rivals.

The Chicago Rivals held forth at the Opera House on Thursday night of the County Institute, and succeeded in pleasing a very large audience. The company consists of Miss Losey, violinist, Miss Sprague, contralto, Miss Shoemaker, reader and Delsartean, and Mr. Rollins, dialect impersonator.

Miss Losey, the violinist, gave evidence of having been a close student of her instrument. Her playing, which savors more of the brilliant French school than the broad German, showed a remarkable technical ability, her double-stopping being remarkably well done; her intonation was, with few exceptions, most excellent, and her tone good, although, as is the case with most lady violinists, the technique of the left hand was much better than her bowing, which is not up to the artistic standard. She was at her best in the brilliant and difficult Faust Fantasie, by Sarasate.

To accompany the violin effectively and well is no small art, and many excellent pianists fail in this respect. Although Miss Shoemaker, who did most of the accompanying of the evening, is a pianist of average ability, and played for Miss Sprague's singing with much success, yet, I think, Miss Losey would appear to better advantage with a pianist who more thoroughly understands the art of violin accompanying.

Miss Sprague, the contralto, sang twice during the evening. She has a voice of much compass and power, and was encored.

Miss Shoemaker, who was kept very busy during the entire evening, is an artist. Her Delsartean exhibition is a marvel of grace and beauty, She understands thoroughly dramatic action, albeit somewhat marred the other evening by a not too excellent pianist, and the constant reiteration of a note upon the instrument, in which the hammer persisted in striking two or three strings at one and the same time.

Mr. Rollins, whose specialty seems to be in impersonating old men, pleased the audience with his readings, and was frequently encored. C.

IN FRONT OF ALL THE CROWD

That's the position we maintain in the shoe trade. Our shoes are of the best makes, newest styles, all widths, and sold at prices within the reach of all. A fair trial will convince you that our's is the place at which to buy your shoes.

W. C. McKINNEY.

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

Seeing is believing.

A well known fact—we do more business with less expense than any other firm in this section.

A CRASH in the CLOTHING BUSINESS.

High prices knocked way down.

LOWENBERG'S,

THE MOST RELIABLE CLOTHING STORE

are actually and positively selling men's suits and overcoats for

$5.00 and $10.00

Sold for $10 and $15 in other stores. Are actually and positively selling elegant children's suits for $1.75, $2.00 and $3.00. Actually and positively selling elegant children's overcoats for $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00. How can they do it, competitors and customers both exclaim. Here it is in a nutshell:

Brodek, Freudenthal & Co., one of the largest wholesale clothiers in New York City had to suspend business after manufacturing for the fall trade, Lowenbergs, with spot cash bought up a great quantity of their goods for a price, and are selling it for a price, so that is why the people, more than ever before ARE GETTING THEIR CLOTHES

Where the good clothes come from.

The honest price clothing store, the

D. LOWENBERG

Clothing - Store,

Have you seen our 15c. heavy knee pants?

The people know what Lowenberg's advertise is true.

TO HELP THE PURSE

in the purchase of dress goods, notions, cloaks, underwear, &c., this season, we are giving more goods than usual for a like amount of cash than in former seasons. Prices on paper are all right, but we invite you to come inspect the goods we quote prices on, as well as our full lines:

Lot of novelty dress goods at 50c.; make up and look as well as the dollar sort.
Lot of silk and wool novelties at 45c. yd.
Lot of covert cloths at 45c. yd.
Lot of all wool serges, 50c. kind, at 40c.
Ladies' fleecy lined hose, 15c. pair.
Children's " " " 2 pair for 25c.
A lot of ladies' fine full maco hose, 45c. grade, at 31c. pair.
An extra good twilled silk umbrella at $1.25. Nice handles, paragon frame, stitched with silk.
Ladies' union suits, 50c.
Ladies' fleecy lined vests, 25c. Pants to match.
The B. E. J. vests and pants at 50c. please all.
The $1.00 kid glove with 4 large pearl buttons, the equal of any $1.25 glove sold.

PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTES

in black, navy, brown, green, mocha. The best goods of the kind in the world, and 60 inches wide. See them.

R. & G. Corsets. R. & G. Corsets. Fur Capes. Fur Capes.

Ladies' Coats and Capes. The newest styles. Newest materials and lowest prices.

Veilings. A new line of all the newest effects.

Big values in black dress silks.
1 lot of cashmeres at 20c. yd.
Fine bleached table linens, napkins and counterpanes a specialty.
A large line of *DRESS GOODS* in dress pattern lengths. No two alike. See them.
50 inch all wool serges, 55c. yd. And all dry goods at the lowest of going prices.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

A STRIKING CONTRAST BETWEEN THE OLD ROPE FERRY AND THE NEW IRON BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER.

No more so than the contrast of store-keeping in Bloomsburg for the last twenty years.. We well remember when a big business was done on a $3,000 stock of domestics and 25c. dress goods. Now in order to do even a fair trade, $10,000 or $15,000 stock is necessary to keep. We have on Market Square corner, a large and clean stock of winter goods, and notwithstanding the big strike of coat-makers is still on, we were able to get a few new coats this week—have about 100 to 150 on hand at popular prices; also a fine line of plush and fur capes, $5.00 to $25.00. We carry about 4,000 yards wool dress goods, in price and patterns, with flannels, ginghams, calicoes, muslins, &c., by the thousand yards. Just in, box after box of baby capes, wool and silk. Ladies' skirts, 25c. up. We lead in chenille table covers and curtains. Blankets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $5.00 pair. Fine dishes and lamps just opened.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

THE SAILOR.

Wide o'er the ocean red lightning was flashing,
High on the shore wild billows were dashing;
Dark in the sky storm swallows were flying;
Low in his hammock a sailor was lying,
Dreaming of kindred and friends with a sigh,
The happy home left—his fortune to try.

Little he thought in the battle of life
How much would be found to aid in the strife;
But the lessons of time soon made him aware
That he who has courage to do and to dare
Will ever be fearless, while others despair,
And are cowardly crying, Beware! Beware!

Who doubts that God's plans are all for the best?
Surely not he who in hammock at rest,
Sweetly is dreaming of loved ones on shore,
Awaiting the day he can see them once more.

But let there come weal or let there come woe,
The sailor will meet it as friend or as foe.
When he hears the loud call, up aloft to go,
A-peak goes his anchor, all ready to stow.
—William Rattoone.

FACES IN THE TUNNEL

When a young man I was frequently called to London on business, and my place of abode being at a considerable distance from town, the greater part of the day was occupied by the journey. I started one morning as usual, getting into a carriage in which were some half dozen persons besides myself. We were not a very communicative party. Two gentlemen, I recollect, slept nearly the whole of the way to London; and one, who sat opposite me, was buried in his newspaper. Our train did not stop at many points, but at one of the principal stations which the line passes, just before entering a tunnel of some length, lamps were put into all the carriages. I recollect, after we started, watching the sides of the cutting, which rose higher and higher as we went on, till, with a shriek, the engine rushed into the tunnel, and all outside the carriage was darkness.

People who are not in the habit of journeying much by railway have often a dislike to tunnels, I am aware; but, being a constant traveller, I had no such feeling, and I could not, therefore, account for an unpleasant sensation which I experienced on entering the tunnel on this occasion—a chilly, uneasy, feeling, which increased rather than diminished as we sped on. I did not feel lonely, for the light of our lamp fell brightly on the faces of my fellow passengers. I could see two of them were still sleeping. My friend opposite had, for the first time during the journey, put down his newspaper; and of two ladies in the carriage with us, one was stroking the head of a little girl, who appeared to be the only person at all uneasy except myself. Mechanically, I fell to looking at the reflection of my face upon the window, which the outer darkness had changed into a mirror, giving back the whole interior of the carriage. The uneasy feeling increased, and I suddenly became impressed with the idea that the reflection was not that of my face, but of some one else's. As I looked, the conviction strengthened. It was not my face. It was the face of a man of about my own age; but the hair was light, and the features were totally different from my own.

I can see the face now; it was looking intently at me; the thin lips were pressed tightly together; and around the mouth there played a peculiar sinister smile. The reflection of the whole inside of the carriage was plain enough, but, beside this figure, there was only one more occupant; I saw the reflection of none of my fellow-travellers sitting by me. The other figure was that of a woman, who was standing up behind the first figure. The light from above seemed to fall full upon her face, which was one of great beauty, but disfigured by a look of intense hatred and scorn, which she darted out of her dark eyes upon her companion.

My only sensation now, I recollect, was curiosity; all fear had vanished; I saw them as plainly as I now see my hand, and noticed that the woman was magnificently dressed, wearing, in particular, a blaze of jewelry, that sparkled strangely in harmony with the lurid light of her dark and terrible eyes. She seemed for one moment to hesite in some purpose; the next her hands were flung up, and I saw a red cord wind itself round her companion's throat. It was clutched with fearful fury. I saw two rows of cruel gleaming teeth glittering in concert with those eyes. But the victim! I shall never forget the ghastly grin of agony upon that visage that deepened and deepened, and then went out from the face that fell prone the face of a dead man. I saw for a moment the woman's cruel eyes dart forth a look of fiendish triumph, her cruel hands smitten together, her mouth moulded into a cruel laugh. Then we whirled out into the daylight and I saw my friend opposite quietly taking up his newspaper again.

My emotions, while witnessing the terrible spectacle I have just described, gave place to a lethargy which lasted while I remained in the train. My recollections all seemed imperfect. My business, my destination, the place I had started from, the time of day—I seemed confused on all these points; and it was only when I stepped into the street, and felt the cool breeze on my face, that I recovered self-possession. These disagreeable effects, however, passed off as my thoughts were diverted into fresh channels. The real and tangible world in which I was moving soon got the better of the terrible vision in my mind; and being naturally impatient of morbid and superstitious notions, I soon persuaded myself that I must have been sleeping in the railway carriage, and that I must have been very much frightened with a dream, due probably to indigestion. Practical man as I profess to be, I was not going to expose myself to the ridicule of other practical individuals by taking them into my confidence. Time went on; I dieted myself a little; I travelled home by another route, saw no more visions; and, in the course of a month, I only recollected the incident of the tunnel as I should any other peculiar dream, the impression of which the circumstances of a busy working life had not obliterated.

A few months after my journey to London, I had occasion to make another journey of some length, in a different direction. I got into the train, passed through the tunnels unscathed, and found myself at nightfall in a country town, to which I was a perfect stranger. I took lodging for the night at a large, old-fashioned inn, which, in the coaching days, must have been a place of some importance. How often one meets with acquaintances in the most unlikely places! I recognized in the host a man whom I had known many years before; in fact, when I was a mere boy. He had been brought up in a lawyer's office, in the town where I was born; but having no fancy for a sedentary life, by help of a small sum of money left him by a relative, he had gone out to the Cape, where he was reported to be doing well. He was evidently much gratified at seeing me, and told me that he had had a great many experiences, had made money and lost it, but was now in comfortable circumstances, and living a quiet life, which suited him best after the roughing which he had gone through. He conducted me into a well-furnished apartment—a private sitting room communicating with the bar—where, all unconscious of what was to follow, I prepared myself for passing an agreeable evening.

I don't believe in presentments, for surely if one should put any faith in them, now was the time for a very different sensation from that I experienced, as, after partaking of substantial refreshment in my friend's sanctum, I accepted the tender of an excellent cigar, and drew my chair to the fire, very much at ease, and congratulating myself on the good fortune which had led me to seek the shelter of so hospitable a roof. My friend apologized for the absence of "the wife," as he called her, but said that I should make her acquaintance in a few minutes, as she would by that time have finished some domestic task that she was then engaged in. I remember I was speculating as to what kind of a lady "the wife" would prove to be, when a side door opened, and I saw what gave me a thrill of horror. Wearing the same dress, loaded with the same jewelry, regarding me with the same dark and terrible eyes, stood the woman of the tunnel. With appalling distinctness the whole of that horrible circumstance recurred to me—and there she was.

I cannot tell the expression which my countenance wore, but I know my friend looked disconcerted; he must have noted the change that came over me, and wondered what should cause it. But here I must note another peculiarity in this terrible meeting; if I recognized this woman as identical with the apparition which I had seen in the tunnel, she, too, recognized me as identical with some one or something which she had seen. I could see depicted on her countenance, first horror, and then fear, and then the same look of hate that the apparition had darted on the other figure which I saw in the tunnel. I don't know what our greeting was like. I gasped out something, as I took her hand, and she did the same, and then abruptly retired. I apologized to my friend, told him I had never seen the lady before, as indeed I had not, adding that I had a nervous affection, which must account for my extraordinary conduct. Still, as may be supposed, he seemed far from satisfied; and for my part, any one may imagine the state of my feelings. The lady remained in the bar, and as I glanced at her furtively, I could see that she was regarding me with a steady gaze of intense fear and aversion. How I wished I had never visited the house—the town. What was to be done? What would come of it all?

One thing I felt—I could not sit there longer; I could not decently resume my conversation with the landlord. I could do one thing—I could go to bed. I accordingly told my host that I felt unwell, and would retire for the night. He said nothing, but fetched a candlestick, and motioned me to follow him.

The chamber to which the landlord conducted me did not wear a reassuring aspect, in spite of a bright fire which was burning in the grate. It might have been a haunted room; the antique bed furniture, the huge, lumbering chairs, the quaint pattern of the paper on the walls—all spoke of those who had passed away.

My host having bade me good night I threw myself into a chair, and began to reflect. After all I had seen, it was not to be wondered at if I was in an uneasy state of mind. This woman, for some reason, evidently regarded me with fear and hatred, and was I safe? Could I trust myself to slumber? Might she not visit me, and while I slept, repeat the tunnel incident? For, as I had not the least doubt of her identity with the apparition I had seen, I had come to believe that she had really committed a murder. Could I, wearied as I was, keep awake? The moon was shining into the room; I tried to imagine the aspect of her face by that light, and the idea of meeting her alone was too much for me. It was true I had locked my door, but then she might possess a key, or, if not, I doubted if a rickety lock would present an insuperable obstacle to an enemy of so determined a character.

As things did not look very promising inside, I pulled up my blind, and looked out. Below me was the innyard, down into which the full moon was shining so brightly that I could have counted every paving stone. Two heavy, lumbering gates, unclosed, were in front of me, leading into the street, and right under my window stood a cart with a load of straw. The height was not great, and in half a minute I was out of my window, and plump down upon the straw, without anybody being the wiser. I slid down from the load, and out of the yard I walked, and across the street. A little public house chanced to be still open, for it was not late, and here I speedily engaged a bed. The parlor company I found much more numerous than select. However, I was fain to make one of the party, and though it may not enhance my reputation for courage, yet I am bound to say that, despite certain turbulent proceedings, I never more heartily relished the society of my fellow-creatures in my life.

The first thing I heard the next morning was the startling intelligence that, but a few minutes after the landlord had conducted me to the room whence I had made my escape, his wife had suddenly expired. A medical man was called in, and stated that the cause of death was heart disease—an opinion which a subsequent post-mortem examination of the body showed to be correct. I, however, thought it necessary, as briefly as possible, to narrate to the landlord the whole of the occurrences of which I had been a witness, and, as may be expected, the recital affected him considerably, though whether he believed that what I described had actually happened, or was the fruit of an overwrought imagination, I cannot say. The woman was, however, dead, and none could tell the cause of her strange conduct on encountering me; whether her feelings were similar to my own, or whether, whatever they might be, they were caused by the cold touch of approaching death.

The woman being deceased, I did not think it necessary to make the particulars of this business further known. The husband told me voluntarily that he had married his wife at the Cape, whither she had arrived only a few months previously from England. He confessed that he knew but little of her previous history. Here, then, the matter was allowed to rest. I took leave of my host on the following day, and have never met him since.

One thing remains to be told. Quite by accident, I subsequently learned that, shortly before my memorable journey to London, the body of a man, fearfully mangled by passing trains, had been taken up at the mouth of the tunnel.

Can Atlantis be Held a Sea Serpent?

There seems to be no longer any doubt that the Louisiana Lottery Company is building "Atlantis," the new structure of iron and cement which proposes to defy the laws of nations on the high seas, and send ambassadors to every court. Concerning this enterprise, a well-known New Yorker said recently:

"The United States government, let us concede, has no existing legal right to blow this concern out of the water, and certainly these men would not invest millions without having taken the best advice obtainable from admiralty lawyers. But why should not the United States government usurp such a right, and then fall back upon the Supreme Court to sustain it, on the plea that equity demands that the government owes a duty to its citizens to preserve them from being victimized by swindles of any sort? We are beginning to find out that we are a nation and, as such, justified in exercising autocratic privileges occasionally. Besides, the lottery company, as an illegal organization, would have no standing in court and be thrown out. A man-of-war ought to treat Atlantis with just the same degree of consideration it would show a sea serpent—and no more. Obviously the lottery company hopes to make an American Monaco and tempt its victims to gamble by mail."—New York Press.

He Threw Up the Job.

Speaking of William Dean Howells, the novelist, the Whisperer takes the privilege of relating the following story, of which he was a witness:

When the Whisperer was in New York two years ago one of the first things he did was to call on John Adams, formerly a Syracuse newspaper man, but then connected with the Cosmopolitan. Adams' editorial room was facing the V, where Broadway and Fifth avenue cross. John Brisgen Walker's room was east of Adams', and Howells' was situated on the west. Mr. Adams was just looking over a short story by Mrs. E. Burton Harrison, when in came William Dean, his hair scrupulously "banged" and a basket in his hands filled with "rejecteds." William was evidently angered about something, and he spoke to Adams.

"Adams," he said, "who accepted this frivolous story?" pointing to one he held in his hands.

Adams looked at it, and made the remark that probably Mr. Walker, the chief, had.

"Well," it shows very bad taste," said Howells, "and I can't see how he let it go through his hands."

So he went into Walker's room. Mr. Walker said to Mr. Howells that he had accepted the story, and that he considered it a very good one, though it did come from an author unknown. Mr. Howells stated his dislike of it and of its questionable literary merit; but his words did not affect Mr Walker in the least. What he deemed necessary to the success of the Cosmopolitan he accepted. He believed his judgment to be as good as Howells'.

This was the first rift in the lute between the famous author and the famous editor. It was not over three months after this little episode that Howells resigned his desk, and devoted his time to "A Traveler from Alturia." As assistant of Walker he was drawing $17,500; as a writer he now draws $10,000. Another thing that caused Howells to resign was the hours. He was compelled to get down to the office at 9 o'clock and remain until 5 in the afternoon. This, he averred, interfered greatly with his own work. The literary writers and editors of New York call Howells the "fat woman," because he is so fussy. —Syracuse Post.

No Title.

The proper title of an ex-President is his plain name, without prefex or annex. A writer in the Outlook tells an incident illustrative of this fact: Col. Hay once had occasion to write to Mr. Buchanan. Wishing to be very correct and civil, I asked Mr. Hunter, he says, as the depository of all official traditions, what was the proper title to use. He told me that the rank of an ex-President was so high that no title would properly be used, and that the only address for the Sage of Wheatland was James Buchanan. I afterward found that this was the law observed by the State Department. I imagine that very few correspondents know or regard such a rule.

Destructive Quality.

The extraordinary shattering and destructive effect of the modern small-bore and hard-cased rifle bullet is illustrated by the result of some experiments recently carried out at Zwickau, when twelve soldiers of Saxon infantry were ordered to fire volleys from a distance of 300 metres at a brick wall about 2½ metres high and about 40 centimetres thick. After the ninth volley the wall was simply a shattered heap of ruins.—New York Post.

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

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You will soon want school shoes. Remember we have the most complete line of shoes to select from in this part of the State and every shoe selected for its wearing qualities. Call and see us and we will save you money on your shoes.

We can fit you out in anything you may need in line of hosiery. Our stock is complete.

Remember we are closing out everything in the dress goods line and will give you bargains.

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What Brings Release from Dirt and Grease? Why Don't You Know?

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RESTORE Lost Vigor.

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LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

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Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

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Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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11-19 tf

Look Here!

Do you want a PIANO?

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Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street, below Market.

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Beef, Veal, Lamb Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

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Bring The Babies.

Instantaneous Process Used.

Strictly first-class guaranteed photographs, crayons and copies at reasonable prices. We use exclusively the Collodion Aristotype papers, thus securing greater beauty of finish and permanency of results. CAPWELL,

MARKET SQUARE GALLERY.

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THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$	.28
Eggs per dozen		.20
Lard per lb		.12½
Ham per pound		.15
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to	.08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to	.08
Wheat per bushel		.70
Oats " "		.55
Rye " "		.65
Wheat flour per bbl		3.00
Hay per ton	16.00 to	18.00
Potatoes per bushel,		.75
Turnips " "		.25
Onions " "		1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to	.30
Tallow per lb		.04
Shoulder " "		.11
Side meat " "		.10
Vinegar, per qt		.07
Dried apples per lb		.05
Dried cherries, pitted		.16
Raspberries		.16
Cow Hides per lb		.02
Steer " " "		.03
Calf Skin	.40 to	.50
Sheep pelts		.60
Shelled corn per bus		75
Corn meal, cwt		2.00
Bran, "		1.10
Chop "		1.25
Middlings "		1.10
Chickens per lb new		.12
" " " old		.10
Turkeys " "		.12
Geese " "		.10
Ducks " "		.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3 50
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50c. & $1.00.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

11-5-4t

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland Back to Washington, and in Good Health and Spirits.--The Post-Office Depart mnet not a Political Machine.--Chief Clerk Daniels Conservative Predictions.--A Political Convert's Honest Convictions--Civilian Indian Agents to be Supplanted by Army officers.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1894.

President Cleveland is again at the White House. He is in robnst health and, like all other Democrats, in splendid spirits, on account of the clearing aspect of the Democratic skies. This has been a good week at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. From every direction comes news of a decided improvement in business, and consequently, in Democratic prospects. Even in New York City, where it looked for a time as though five or six seats in the House were to be presented to the Republicans by running two Democratic candidates in each district, the tangle is being straightened out, thanks to the hard work of Senators Hill and Faulkner, and the good advice of President Cleveland, and the election of Democrats from all the city districts made certain. "If the election could be postponed thirty days," said a member of the Congressional Committee, "it would add at least thirty to the Democratic majority in the next House."

Postmaster General Bissel has the right idea of the postal service. Speaking of an order sent out by him this week, calling the attention of postal employes to that portion of the civil service law which prohibits forced political contributions from Federal employees, he said: "The Postoffice Department is a business, not a political institution. It has been my endeavor to conduct it on business principles, so as to give the people the best possible mail facilities. We do not want the service crippled or interrupted for political advantage." Those are ideas that will make votes among business men.

Chief Clerk Daniels, of the Interior Department, who has just returned from North Carolina, is regarded as high authority on the politics of that State, and his view of the situation there widely differs from that which Populists and Republicans are giving out. He says: "The Republicans and Populists have effected a fusion, so far as formality goes, but many in both parties repudiate it. Together they have 12,000 more votes in the State than the Democrats, and the problem is to mass them. If it could succeed they would carry the State, but it is not universal. My own opinion is that the Democrats will carry seven districts certain, and that their chances are the best in the two doubtful districts. The Legislature, which will elect two U. S. Senators, will surely be Democratic on joint ballot. The Democratic judicial ticket will, I think, be elected, although that isn't as certain as Democratic control of the Legislature." Members of the Democratic Congressional Committee regard the predictions of Mr. Daniels as very conservative.

Mr. W. A. Croffut, a well-known journalist, who was lately dropped from the pay rolls of Uncle Sam, has turned Democrat after losing his office, thus differing from those who have pretended to turn Democrat to keep their offices. He is now on the stump in Chairman Wilson's district. His reasons for becoming a Democrat, as told by himself, are good ones. He says: "I went to England. I found that in that country under free trade they had lower wages than here. I then thought the protectionist policy a good thing. I then went to Germany, where they have our policy of protection. I found that wages were lower there than in England. I then went to France, where they have a high protective tariff, even between different divisions of the country, and there I found wages still lower than in Germany. I began to think then. I saw that tariff did not regulate wages. I saw that something was wrong. I found that it was in the protective system, and that is one of the many reasons why I have changed my views and am now a Democrat."

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren says of the Bureau's letter to a postmaster, which the Republicans have printed as a campaign document: "In adjudicating a pension case it always has been the practice of the Bureau to call upon postmasters in the locality where the affiant resides for information as to his credibility. Postmasters, sometimes, object to giving this information, particularly when the information is derogatory to the character of the affiant, without some assurance that their communications will be held confidential. It was in answer to an inquiry from Postmaster F. R. Sparling, at Granville, Ohio, as to whether such information would be held as confidential that the letter which is being given publicity was written. No similar letter has been sent out, unless in answer to a similar inquiry." No comment is needed."

Somebody seems to have mixed those babies up, in regard to the intentions of the Administration in appointing Indian agents. Instead of supplanting the army officers, now acting as Indian agents, with civilians, as was published, it is intended to supplant the civilian Indian agents with army officers as fast as vacancies occur. Quite a difference.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing busines in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 1m.

A Pen Portrait of the Queen of Korea.

The queen of Korea is now forty four years of age, being just one year older than her husband. She is of medium height, and her form is slender and straight. Her manner is pleasing, and she is always described as "every inch a queen." She is by no means bad looking. Her face is long, and every line of her features beams with intelligence and vivacity. She has a high forehead, a long, slender, aristocratic nose, and her mouth and chin indicate determination and character. Her cheek bones are high, her ears are small, and her complexion is the color of rich Jersey cream. Her eyebrows are after the approved style of Korean beauty, the hairs having been pulled out so that they form an arched thread of black over her eyes. These are almond in shape, and they fairly snap with life. They are keen, business-like eyes, and they see everything, being intellectual rather than soulful. The queen's hair is jet black. It is parted in the middle, is combed perfectly smooth away from the forehead and brought down over the ears, and rolled in a low coil which rests on the nape of her neck. Here it is fastened with hairpins of gold or of silver, each a foot long and as big around as your finger. The queen has a good mouth, full of well-formed, large teeth; and when she laughs, which is quite often, she shows the upper ones.

The queen has a large wardrobe, the dresses of which she changes frequently. During her mourning for the queen dowager she was dressed for weeks in a white silk gauze, which is the color for mourning in Korea. She is not fond of jewelry.

Her hands, which are long, thin, and shapely, never sparkle with diamonds; her only rings are heavy gold bands, and she wears these in pairs, two rings on one finger. She wears neither bracelets nor necklaces, and her clothing is more like that of a retiring woman of the West than that of the queen of the most gorgeous Oriental court of the world. Her feet are clad in Korean shoes of the softest of skins, finely embroidered, and more like slippers than shoes. She carries a diamond-studded American watch; and, as is the custom among the Korean women, she is by no means averse to a smoke. She does not, however, affect the long stemmed Korean pipe with its bowl of silver or brass, but prefers a cigarette; and I was told at Seoul that she orders her cigarettes from the United States, and smokes them quite freely.—*From "The Queen of Korea," in the Demorest's Magazine for November.*

SALT RHEUM often appears in cold weather, attacking the palms of the hands and other parts of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures salt rheum.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

He Was Married Sure Enough.

From Vineland, New Jersey, comes report that Editor and Justice Lewis H. Miller, although married a year to pretty little Miss Lillian Bidwell, preferred to have the knot tied over again because they were married by stealth before a Justice of the Peace, the bride being under age and not having the consent of her parents at the time of first marriage. They therefore decided to have the thing repeated clear through to honeymoon.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. S. Rishton. 6-15-1y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND DOINGS.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is still allowed a revenue from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from her publishers, although the copyright expired some time ago.

A "grass widow" is really a "grace widow," or widow by courtesy, and the experts who hold that all widows are dangerous declare that this kind is inevitably mortal.

Bernhardt has been photographed over a thousand times. Her first picture was taken in 1867 and she is shown in crinoline and with an innocent, childish face.

In Hawaii the native girls when they meet a stranger say "Love to you" instead of "Good morning." And as some of them are exceedingly handsome the stranger generally takes it in good part.

In the kingdom of Dahomey, where women have their rights, the ladies of the crack army corps have a great contempt for men, and those of the royal body-guard will not allow a man to come near them.

The room Mrs. Washington died in, at Mount Vernon, is in the attic, and a better one can now be rented almost anywhere for $2.50 a week. Still there are ladies left who would rather be great than comfortable.

Abraham Lincoln's mother while she lived in Indiana slept in a bed made by nailing planks to the sides of a log cabin with a dirt floor. And it was to her that Lincoln attributed all his good qualities and all his success.

The physician in charge of the Woman's Hospital in Soo Chow, China, is Dr. Anne Walter, a Mississippi woman. There is no country on earth now where the plucky American woman is not doing missionary work of some kind.

The wife of J. M. Barrie, the novelist, was a London actress, but it is said that she was always, as she is now, a most quiet, modest and well-bred lady. And, by the way, what a pity it is to have to use the "but" in such a connection!

For $150 a year Charlotte Waldo drives a team 216 miles a week through the Bolton Hills, of Connecticut. She is a mail-carrier, and it is said that her route is the worst in the State. Yet there are still people who do not know that a woman can do anything she makes up her mind to do.

Perhaps no woman who ever lived was ever loved with a fiercer affection than the wife of Andrew Jackson. After keeping his dueling pistols oiled and the hair-trigger of his temper set all his life on her account, Old Hickory said on his death-bed that he would forgive all his enemies except those who had slandered her.

The squaws of the Onondaga Reservation in New York State are held in such high esteem by their semi-barbarous masters that the tribe is spoken of as a people ruled by women. There is but little work done by any of the Indians, but that little is done mostly by the men. The squaw is called upon only to do her household duties. The superiority of the squaw to the buck is shown in the fact that the children, according to the custom of the Iroquois, belong to the family or nation of their mother. If a Seneca Indian marries an Onondaga squaw and they have children the latter are Onondagas, and should the father be of the family of the Wolf and the mother of the Snipe clan the children are Snipes. It is as if John Smith married Mary Jones and a child of the marriage was named John Jones.

ORIGIN OF NURSERY RHYMES.

"Three BlindMice" is in a music book of 1609.

"A Froggie Would a-Wooing Go" was licensed in 1650.

"Little Jack Horner" is older than the seventeenth century.

"Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat, Where Have You Been?" dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

"Boys and Girls Come Out to Play" dates from Charles II., as does also "Lucy Locket Lost Her Pocket."

"Old Mother Hubbard," "Goosey, Goosey, Gander," and "Old Mother Goose," apparently date back to the sixteenth century.

"Cinderella," "Jack the Giant Killer," "Blue Beard," and "Tom Thumb" were given to the world in Paris in 1697. The author was Charles Perrault.

"Humpty-Dumpty" was a bold, bad baron, who lived in the days of King John, and was tumbled from power. His history was put up into a riddle, the meaning of which is an egg.

"The Babes in the Woods" was founded on an actual crime committed in Norfolk, near Wayland Wood, in the fifteenth century. An old house in the neighborhood is still pointed out upon a mantel-piece in which is carved the entire history.

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED.

Don't find fault.

Don't over or under dress.

Don't believe all the evil you hear.

Don't jeer at everybody's religious beliefs.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.

Don't repeat gossip, even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.

Don't contradict people even if you are sure you are right.

Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life.

Don't believe that everbody else in the world is happier than you.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friends.

Don't get in the habit of vulgarizing life by making light of the sentiment of it.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

Don't try to be anything else but a gentlewoman—and that means a woman who has consideration for the whole world and whose life is governed by the golden rule: "Do unto others as you would be done by."

Electric Locomotive.

Locomotives with electricity as the power promise to be built in Boston, which will meet all requirements for propelling railroad trains. One now rapidly nearing completion is an eight horse power machine and is unique. The distinctive feature of the invention, says the Boston *Transcript*, is the substitution of a piston and cylinder in place of the usual rotary power. The cylinder is much longer than for steam purposes, and has in its interior a series of magnets. The piston passes entirely through the cylinder, with crossheads at either end. On the piston within the cylinder is a series of armatures of peculiar construction.

On the axle of the driving wheels are commutators whose function is to apply and cut off the electric current, just as the eccentrics control the steam of a steam engine. The principle of the machine is the admission of the current to the magnets in the cylinder, which are in advance of the piston-rod, and by action on the armatures the piston-rod is moved forward. As the stroke is ended the current is cut off from the magnets first charged and applied to those at the rear of the piston, giving it a reverse motion, thus maintaining a strong, regular motion. There is absolutely no back pressure from the electric current, while in a rotary motor this is estimated at 20 per cent. of the force applied.

It is practicable to run the machine at 200 revolutions of the axle per minute, and with a driving wheel 8½ feet in diameter and the crank pin three feet from the centre, there would be a six-foot stroke under a full head of power. The machine is adapted to receive the electric current either by a trolley wire, a third rail in the track or from a storage battery.

Church Pride vs. Common Honesty.

Is it well to be so church proud and debt-reckless as to take money owing to honest and sympathetic home friends and creditors and give it to the cause of foreign missions, just in order to have your name written there, that is to have your name on the list with the heavier contributors? Big, honest and neglected debts upon the one hand and big pride-contributions upon the other are just the kind of christians the devil likes to shake hands with.

To publicly and tearfully pray for the repose of the soul of a departed and affectionate wife whose coffin is not paid for may possibly be excusable; but to contribute the requisite amount to cancel the debt to the cause of foreign missions proves to our mind that church-pride has the upper hand of such a christian.

"There is Danger in Delay."

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

A considerable portion of Alaska is well timbered, the principal trees being spruce, hemlock, cedar, and birch There are large areas which are very heavily timbered, and which has given rise to speculations as to the amount of timber on this latest acquisition to our public domain. Considering it in the light of its prospective value, it can scarcely be doubted that the timber alone will be worth, some day, more than the entire purchase cost the United States.—*The Tradesman.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

PINCHED FACES.

PECULIAR TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Some of the Causes which Appear upon Investigation.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Ask them "What can be the matter?" and the invariable answer is, "I don't know." The eyes droop, and an air of deep gloom seems to overwhelm them. Press your questions a little closer, and you find avoidance of all society, reluctance to make the slightest effort, all accompanied with a crushing sense of bearing down.

"WHY DON'T WOMEN HAVE MORE FAITH?"

Further investigation discloses irregularity of periods, dizziness and faintness at times, and perhaps leucorrhœa.

Then surely the evidence is all-sufficient.

An American woman has discovered that the cause of all this lies in a deranged and diseased uterus or womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most marvellous cure for this trouble ever discovered.

A purely vegetable remedy, it is at once an absolutely safe and natural cure for this crushing trouble.

It has cured thousands, and will cure you as sure as truth is truth.

Here is a letter from one of them which she wants us to publish: —

MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER

"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound has done more for me than all the doctors.

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham." —Mrs. Harriet Wampler, Box 944, Baraboo, Wis.

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BEST AND LARGEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE
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FOR 10c. we will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing) and 8 supplementary pages of designs (regular price, 35c). Or 10c
FOR 25c. we will send also "Painting for Beginners" (90 pages).
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5-25-e 4w.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

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The Columbia Democrat,

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
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GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

ENTHUSIASM EVERYWHERE.

Candidate Singerly Greeted By Thousands of People All Along the Line.

HIS TRIP THROUGH THE STATE A TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

Democracy Aroused—Great Meetings at Williamsport, Sunbury, Danville, Shamokin, and Everywhere Along the Route—The Largest Political Gatherings Held for Years—Singerly Enthusiastic and Hopeful—The Outlook is Bright.

The trip of Candidate Singerly and his party of prominent Democrats through the State last week and this week has been one of the most remarkable ever made by a similar party. Everywhere the greatest enthusiasm has prevailed, and the welcomes given to the great leader of Tariff Reform have been most cordial and hearty. At Bellefonte thousands of people gathered at eight o'clock in the morning to see and hear Col. Singerly. At Williamsport, Lock Haven, Sunbury, Shamokin, Danville, great meetings were addressed by different members of the party, and any man who dares to say that Democracy is dead, after these popular uprisings, must be both blind and deaf. State Chairman Stranahan is greatly pleased with the outlook for a large Democratic vote in the State. What was apparently a dull and lifeless campaign a month ago has been turned almost like a flash into a very lively and enthusiastic canvass. The life of the campaign is not confined to any particular section, nor to any particular county, but is general. The cause of this Mr. Stranahan attributes in a large measure to the doleful calamity speeches of General Hastings and his colleagues on the State Republican ticket and their train of spellbinders. These calamity howls have aroused the Democrats, who have gone to work with a will for the success of their ticket.

"Business is improving everywhere," said Chairman Stranahan. "Railroads are taxed to their utmost capacity in carrying coal, iron ore and other business freight. Furnaces, rolling mills, mines, coke works and other branches of industry which the Republicans predicted would be destroyed by the passage of the Wilson bill are suddenly springing into great vigor and life. Labor is being generally employed, and although the wages are not as large as they have been, on account of the business paralysis occasioned by the Republican policy of protection, yet the laborer is receiving living wages, with every prospect of speedy and continual increase. All business assumes an air of bright hope, and a feeling of trust and confidence in the future is taking the place of the depression and despondency of a year ago.

"This has brought about largely the awakened interest of the Democracy of the State in this campaign," added Chairman Stranahan enthusiastically. "This is shown in the first week's tour of the candidates of the State. The meetings are said to be much larger than in 1890, and are conceded to be the largest ever held in the State by any political party. The meetings during the present week in the eastern part of the State equal, if not surpass, those in the west. The State headquarters is overrun with applications for meetings and speakers from all sections of the State, but we are unable in many instances to comply with these requests. This interest and enthusiasm cannot be anything but helpful to the Democracy at the approaching election."

DEMOCRATS.

What has the Republican party ever done for this country except to get it in to trouble, expense and distress?

First—In 1873 they demonetized silver and brought on the panic of that period that almost destroyed the country in the sweeping financial crash.

Second—They increased again and again all the tariff taxes until the manufacturers became millionaires and the workingmen paupers and tramps, and 1200 strikes followed, with workingmen begging for wages enough to live on and keep their families.

Third—They passed the McKinley tariff bill which was the very abomination of desolation, and mills shut down and strikes increased, and the militia were called out and blood flowed again by reason of Republican ascendency.

Fourth—They looted the treasury of the State and Nation, bankrupting the Government and the people, and bringing on the financial difficulty of 1893, which is just now passing off under Democratic rule.

For thirty years they have been in power, and no nation on earth has ever experienced for the same period such agony of war, such destruction of human life, such extravagance of public plunder, such bankruptcy of individuals, such begging for wages and for bread, such hardships and starvation among wage earners and workers. Such are the things the G. O. P. has to answer for—such are the trophies they bear with them, blood and tears and groans and sorrows. They should hide their heads in shame before an outraged people.

DEMOCRATS! Swear by your wives and children, by the memory of these horrors and distresses, by your love to your country, never to give them power again! Never!! Never!!

BUCKALEW FOR CONGRESS.

DEMOCRATS should remember that when President Cleveland turned over the national government to the Harrison administration there was a HUNDRED MILLIONS SURPLUS in the treasury, but when the Harrison administration turned over the government to President Cleveland in 1893, the hundred million surplus WAS GONE and in its place a DEFICIENCY of SIXTY-NINE MILLIONS bequeathed to the Democratic administration to be provided for. Economy has been the rule under the Cleveland administration and the expenses of government have been lessened and consequently the burdens of the people relieved to a considerable extent. The people, who have to bear the burdens, should vote to continue this system of rigid economy.

A QUESTION.

Why should anybody vote for Kulp? Not because he is fitted by education or training to go to Congress. Not because his natural abilities are such as to enable him to be of any use in Congress. Not because he has even done or said anything to entitle him to an election to Congress. The only reason left is because he is a Republican, and that is the very reason why Democrats don't want him. Vote for Buckalew. Get out the whole vote. Vote the ticket straight.

The battle is won, and Buckalew's election to congress is sure. But let no man stay at home because he feels that his vote is not needed. The bigger we can make the majority, the stronger will be the rebuke to the bluffing Republicans who have had the assurance to claim that they can elect an unknown and incompetent republican to Congress in a district with a large Democratic majority against a Democrat of great ability, and national reputation. A Democrat who will in any way assist them, is not worthy of the name.

Democrats, do not falter now. You have a chance to strike a blow at republicanism by keeping down the majority in the state, and by saving this congressional district to the Democracy by a good majority. Some rash republicans have been betting on Kulp's election. Is there a Democrat in the county who wants them to win their money?

When John Sherman said "no duties should be levied for protection that are not needed for revenue," he might have added in the language of Hill, "I guess I'm a Democrat, too," for that is first-class Democratic doctrine.

Bluff Will Not Work.

The bluff and blow and splutter of the Republicans about carrying this state by 250,000 majority has died away, and all offers to bet on that figure were withdrawn as soon as it was found that Democrats with money to cover the bets were too numerous. Bluff and bluster will not do. The tide is turning in our favor, and if the election was a month off Pennsylvania would be a Democratic state. If the Republicans carry it by a reduced majority it will be a rebuke to their calamity howling, and a point gained by the Democracy. Let no Democrat stay at home on Tuesday next. See that every vote is polled and counted. Let us come boldly to the front and hoist the banners for a vigorous and triumphant campaign in 1896. Apathy and cowardice now will make it the harder to win the Presidential fight in 1896.

The Income tax is a tax on the *wealth* of the country, to the relief of the *poverty* of the citizen. A tax upon the millionaire, and a relief to the workingman. A tax upon the man who does nothing for his living, and a relief to the day laborer. A tax upon the income of the man who lives upon his income, and a relief to the daily wage earner. Careful estimates show that 25,000 persons now possess more than half the whole national wealth, real and personal (to wit: $60,000,000,000). Taxation of the income therefrom is a solemn duty in relief of the working American citizen. This the Democrats have done.

However much protection a favored industry may buy or squeeze through Congress, they have never been known to obligate themselves to protect labor according to the protection they have been given. That's a matter they are allowed to regulate according to their own generosity.

Next Tuesday is election day. Give that day to your country, and vote for Singerly, Buckalew, and the entire state and county Democratic ticket, and see that your neighbor does the same.

The Democratic Congress reduced the list of salaried government officers by more than 600, and thus saves more than $700,000 annually. Vote for Buckalew, and the work of economy will go on, and swarms of officers will not eat out your substance.

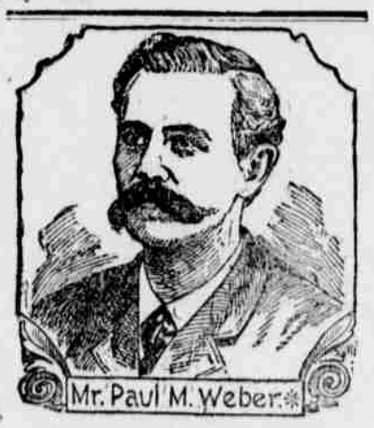
The Democratic Congress decreased the appropriations $28,835,989.70, thus relieving the people by that sum from taxation. Elect Buckalew and keep up that sort of thing.

Our woolen mills now running on full time are practical barometers of free-trade weather, and far more convincing than impassioned stump argument about protected wool.

Notwithstanding the income tax "cruelty" that is lamented by some folks, we notice that aspirants for the higher offices can still be found without coaxing.

Now the iron is hot. Strike it next Tuesday by voting the straight Democratic ticket, and you will see some republican sparks fly.

To suppose that hot-head argument is the only kind that wins votes is a common fallacy. It never awakens anything but resentment based upon prejudice.



All Run Down

Always Tired, Sleepless and Without Appetite

Blood Vitalized and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a couple of years, I was subject to feelings anything but good. I always felt tired, I could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not seem to benefit me any.

I Did Not Have Any Ambition

to go around or work and in fact was not able to do a good day's work. I happened to pick up a circular embracing advertisements and testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after reading them decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. I have taken five bottles and must say that I have derived wonderful benefit from it and

Feel Like a New Man.

I would recommend it to all sufferers and would urge them not to hesitate but to decide at once to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." PAUL M. WEBER, 3112 North Tenth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, **AND HATTER.**

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The attitude of the Democratic party, and the immediate effect of the tariff reform it has successfully advocated, is calculated to broaden competition, and thereby benefit the masses directly. But the attitude of the Republican party and its fallacious high tariff doctrine benefits the classes directly, and the masses indirectly, if at all. Now, is indirect or roundabout help the kind we need? No, we thank you, it is not. But, on the other hand, the direct benefit that is bound to result from free and open competition, wherein the poor man and small dealer stands as good a chance to live as the rich, is the kind of direct benefit we are looking for. And if Democracy offers us laws more prompt and favorable to free and open competition than Republican class legislation will ever give us, we hope to have sense enough to see the difference and vote accordingly.

We hold it is false argument to say that our manufactories cannot run without special protection. We have lived long enough under protection to have learned that demand for their wares has more to do with their running steadily than either high or low protection. If high protection is a panacea, then strikes should not occur. And as to the justice of special protection to a particular rich man or company, it is of the left hand sort. There is a benefit, and a great benefit, no doubt, but it accrues directly to the manufacturer, and without presuming to bind him in the matter of wages he is to pay, or how fast or slow he is to run his establishment. The Republican attitude means the protection of combinations, trusts and monopolies in the future, just as it has in the past, while the attitude and winning policy of Democracy is free and open competition for rich and poor alike.

Not to vote at all, is equivalent to half a vote for the other side. Democrats who do not vote next Tuesday are giving the Republican candidates a half vote. Be men, and vote a full ticket one way or the other.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and will be presented to the said Court on the first Monday of December A. D., 1894, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

First and final account of A. P. Young, attorney in fact, for John H. Parker, of Greenwood township, Columbia county.

G. M. QUICK, Proth'y.
Frothy's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct 30, 1894.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1894, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

Garrett VanBlargen Est., Beaver. Personalty, $300.00.

C. E. Sponenberg Est., Briarcreek. Personalty, $500.00.

G. M. QUICK, Clerk of O. C.
Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 30, 1894.

HARD KNOCKS

A POINT TO ARGUE

SUCH AS THIS

is apt to convince even the most doubtful, just as one trial of

J. A. HESS' SHOES

will convince the best judges that he sells the best made.

J. A. HESS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

NOW IS THE TIME!

WHILE you are here attending Institute this week is the time to buy your winter goods. We have them galore! All the latest things in dress goods that you could wish for. Dress patterns, full length, only one of a kind, and lots to select from, with silks and velvets to trim them with.

COATS AND CAPES! All sizes, styles and prices. Coats, all the popular lengths, and sleeves larger than ever. In capes we have cloth and fur to select from. Three different lengths. Scarfs—Fur ones we mean. Just the thing to keep your neck warm in winter. We have them in quite a number of styles of fur and very cheap.

How about your underwear? Think, are you not anxious for spring to come because they were all worn out? If so, we can please you in that line. Ladies' and misses' union shirts of all sizes and prices. The old reliable ones, seperate if you so desire. Men, boys and children, we can fit you out just as well as the ladies. Better buy now while they are cheap, if you want them at all, because you will more than likely need them before spring.

SHOES. Yes, we have them too. You will surely need some soon. Better take advantage of the full stock to select from and buy now. You can then have your choice. All the different styles you can immagine.

DISHES. All kinds, styles and prices. Any thing to suit you.

PURSEL & HARMAN
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE TIME IS HERE

when every good house keeper will think of cleaning house, and this in very many cases makes an opening for perhaps a new parlor suit, a chamber suit, a new carpet or two or something new in this line, and when these openings appear we ask you to bear us in mind as the people who have the

Best Goods for the Least Money.

Permit us to give you an idea as to what we can do for you in this line. Note a few of the prices:

ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS, Six pieces from $20.00 *up.*
GOOD THREE PIECE CHAMBER SUITS from $11.00 *up.*
HANDSOME WILTON RUG COUCHES from $9.00 *up.*
OUR $3.25 *SILK PLUSH ROCKERS are corkers,* AND OUR

$12 SIDEBOARDS ASTONISH THE NATIVES.

Ingrain carpet from 20c. per yard up, and 53c. buys the very best EXTRA SUPER ALL WOOL. 62c. buys an excellent quality of tapestry, while 85 & 95c. buys the best velvets and body brussels respectively. Furthermore we have full lines in centre and extension tables, hall racks, book cases, china closets, wardrobes, combination book cases and writing desk and everything that goes to make up a first-class furniture store.

While cleaning house you will doubtless want to brighten up the furniture, give it new lustre and make it look good as new. For this purpose call and get a bottle of our FURNITURE POLISH which will do the work for you and you will be happy. Remember we have also full lines of dry goods, notions, groceries, &c., &c., at correspondingly low prices.

Kindly favor us with a call and be convinced that the above are but a few of the many bargains we offer.

SNYDER & MAGEE CO., LIM.
FOURTH AND MARKET STS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter. March 1, 1888.

VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

M. Ellenbogen & Bro. are going out of business here.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Everett on Monday.

Boys, get out the vote next Tuesday. Let no laggard stay at home.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" November 3d—afternoon and evening. See advertisement.

Mr. Buckalew will speak at Washingtonville on Thursday, and at Danville on Friday night this week.

A private wire will be placed in the Bloomsburg Club House, to receive messages on Tuesday night.

The second lecture in the University Extension course was postponed from last Monday night, until next Monday, November 5th.

The Water Company has laid new pipe on Iron and Centre streets. A large force of hands has been at work, superintended by John Cadman.

In accordance with the recommendation of the grand jury, the county commissioners have placed an arc light in front of the Court House.

The whistle of the steamboat Columbia was heard on Sunday. D. P. Rockafellow of Sunbury was here to look at it, and it was steamed up to show its running qualities.

On Sunday last Rev. W. C. Leverett was obliged to omit the sermon at the morning service, and there was no service in the evening, owing to his illness. He had not been well for a week.

The Bloomsburg Car Company has just received a contract for one hundred steel cars for hauling sugar cane in Cuba. The contract was secured in competition with a large firm in Germany.

We have received a copy of *The Orient*, a monthly Masonic paper, published at Kansas City, Mo. The name of J. C. Yocum appears as editor of the local department. Mr. Yocum formerly practiced law in Catawissa.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" always draws a big house. The company that will be here on November 3d is one of the best on the road, with special scenery, and wonderful mechanical effects, Jubilee singers and trained blood hounds. Secure seats at Slate's.

The following named gentlemen comprise the Committee on Permanent Certificates, they having been nominated and elected before the last Teachers Institute of Columbia County:

W. W. Heffner, D. F. Kelly, E. R. Richardson, Boyd Trescott, and O. H. Yetter.

The house of J. L. Richardson, on Normal Hill, has been undergoing marked improvements. It has been raised up, papered and painted, inside and outside. The papering and painting was done by Robert McBride and his workmen, and it is a fine job, as are all of those done by Mr. McBride.

Mrs. Elfleda Barnes-Gottschall, who sang last week, Wednesday evening, in the Opera House, before Carleton's lecture, captivated the audience with her sweet voice and unaffected manner. She was heartily encored and responded charmingly. Mrs. Gottschall was a member of the class of 1885 at the Normal. Her home is in Harrisburg.

Mr. Singerly, Gov. Pattison, and other Democratic orators, are expected in Bloomsburg this Thursday evening. There will be a parade, with meetings in the Opera House. Give them a royal welcome.

ELECTION DAY, NOVEMBER 6TH.

To vote the Democratic ticket straight, make a cross in the circle at the top of the second column.

The Board of Pardons has recommended the pardon of Dr. W. H. Bradley.

The celebrated "Apollo" and "Valley Novelty" ranges are now on exhibition and for sale at the hardware store of Hartman & Harman. 4t.*

The following letters are advertised October 30, 1894:

E. E. Conrad (2), Robert Cornealson, Mr. C. H. Parker, Mr. D. Repettir, Mrs. Ida Peters (2), Mrs. Amelia Ikeler.

Will be sent to the Dead Letter Office November 13, 1894.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

Mrs. Francis May Gowling, wife of Whitmer Gowling, of Lightstreet, died last Friday evening, the 26th instant, at the age of 25 years, 9 months and 22 days old. She was interred at Turbotsville on Tuesday forenoon, leaving a husband and two children, the one five years old, and the babe two weeks old. The husband and family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. Mr. Gowling wishes to thank the neighbors and friends for their kind help and loving sympathy.

Broke His Arm.

On Thursday afternoon of last week an old gentleman named Aikman, a resident of Briarcreek township, called on Dr. J. J. Brown to consult him concerning a lump on the eyelid. After examination Dr. Brown decided that the lump could be removed, and Dr. Reber was called in to assist. The operation was successfully performed, and the eye dressed, and Mr. Aikman started to go home. As he reached the front steps at Dr. Brown's residence, he stumbled and fell down the steps, breaking his left arm, and cutting his head badly. He was carried back into the Doctor's office, where his wounds were dressed, and he was taken home. He is getting along nicely, and has been to town since to have his eye attended to.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

The Stowe Company struck a big streak of luck in St. Catherine's yesterday. They gave two performances of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the Opera House, and it was packed from top to bottom, many having to be turned away, both afternoon and evening. The matinee was monopolized by ladies and children, and the little ones screamed with delight and wept by turns as the stage story developed. In the evening the rush was so great in the entrance that many were hurt. Both performances seemed to please the people mightily, the impersonation of Topsy, by Miss Daisy Markoe, being particularly good. The conventional Uncle Tom, Miss Ophelia, the Marks, the bloodhounds, and the repulsive Legree, were also on hand, and the people went away satisfied.—*Evening Star*, St. Catherines, Thursday, February 23, 1893.

Bloomsburg Opera House, Saturday, November 3d.

Hartman & Harman, the wide awake hardware dealers, on Main street, respectfully invite the public to call and see their fine line of parlor heaters. 10-19-4t.*

Pianos Tuned.

Julius Lindegren will be in Bloomsburg the early part of this month. Leave orders at S. F. Peacock & Co.'s store. 2t

RISHTON'S DRUG STORE. Opposite Post Office.

THREE STRIKES

1. Solid back hair brush, 25c.
2. Beautiful horn comb, 5c.
3. Purest drugs, skillfully compounded.

Don't Go **OUT**

Of town next week without at least coming in to see the finest and most complete Pharmacy in this part of the State.

Our windows will be especially attractive and will contain something never before brought to your notice.

THE STERNER CERTIFICATE.

The following action was taken by the Bloomsburg School Board on Monday evening.

WHEREAS, The County Superintendent at the late Institute denied Prof. L. P. Sterner the privilege of registration as a teacher and is continuing to create the impression throughout Columbia County and especially among the patrons of the Bloomsburg public schools that he, the said Sterner is employed as Principal of the High School contrary to law in that he does not hold a valid or legal certificate, thereupon be it

Resolved: That a copy of Prof. Sterner's certificate be herewith published together with the correspondence with Supt. Johnston and the Department of Public Instruction in relation thereto, together with the conclusion given by Dr. Schaeffer when waited upon by the Board, as to the letter of the Deputy State Superintendent.

(COPY OF CERTIFICATE.)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TEACHERS STATE CERTIFICATE, FOR THE ELEMENTARY COURSE.

The examiners and faculty of the State Normal School of the sixth district of Pennsylvania do hereby certify that they have examined Lloyd Parvin Sterner and found him proficient in orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, history of United States, physiology and hygiene and theory of teaching, psychology, history of education, English literature, rhetoric, general history, Latin, plane geometry, natural philosophy, botany, algebra, civil government, drawing, book-keeping, vocal music, astronomy, geology, that he has produced satisfactory evidence of good moral character and that he has practiced the profession of teaching in the common schools of the State during three full annual school terms with success: Whereupon by authority of law he is hereby declared teacher in elementary didactics and authorised to teach the branches above designated in any of the common schools of this Commonwealth without further examination therein whatever.

In testimony whereof they have hereunto set the seal of the Normal School of the 6th district and their respective signatures at Bloomsburg this 26th day of June A. D. 1894.

Nathan C. Schaeffer, Supt. of Public Instruction.
Henry Houck, Deputy.
D. J. Waller Jr. Prin. S. N. S. 9th district.
C. D. Oberderf, Supt. Sunbury Boro.
J. M. Arnold, Supt. Perry Co.
J. P. Welsh, Principal.
Wm. Noetling, Pedagogics.
G. E. Wilbur, Higher Mathematics.
F. H. Jenkins, Gram. and Comp.
John G. Cope, Nat. Science.
Malissa S. Perley, Model School.
C. H. Albert, Geog. and Rhet.
W. H. Detwiler, History.
Rosa M. Haas, Piano, Voice.
Joseph H. Dennis, Classics.
Bertha M. Foulk, Read, and Lit.
Clara E. Smith, Drawing.
W. B. Sutliff, Arithmetic.
I. A. DeWitt, Manual Training.
A. K. Aldinger, Phys. Culture.
Virginia Dickinson, Latin.

(COPY OF MINUTES.)

July 17, 1894.

Special meeting called by order of President of the Board. Present, Brown, Bittenbender, Garrison, Rinker, Townsend and Little.

The President stated the object of the meeting to hear read the communication recently received from the County Supt. and to give the same the required consideration: and directed the letter to be read.

The letter is as follows:—

JERSEYTOWN, PA., 13 July, 1894.

R. R. LITTLE, Esq.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Sir:—

Your Secretary's report of teachers elected for the coming term received.

I am obliged to object to the employment of Mr. L. P. Sterner.

1st. Because of all and singular the objections given and known by your Board against his recommendation for State certificate.

The Department has assured me that these objections are proper, regular, legal and sufficient.

2nd. Because Mr. Sterner has not a legal and sufficient certificate to license him to teach in the school.

I have positive written evidence of these facts, and more to come, and proper objections to his teaching in the schools will be filed at the proper places, at the proper time, and the laws will be enforced.

Please notify your Board by special meeting, or legally otherwise, that unnecessary delay and trouble in your schools may be avoided. Resp.,

WM. C. JOHNSTON, Co. Supt.

Moved by Rinker, seconded by Townsend: That the objection of County Supt. Johnston, dated July 13, 1894, be filed, and inasmuch as the communication indicates that the State certificate, granted to Prof. L. P. Sterner, and publicly presented to him a few weeks ago, by Dr. J. P. Welsh, does not afford sufficient evidence of Mr. Sterner's competency to teach; and that the official claims to be in posession of facts and information from the State Department, tending to impair the validity of the same certificate, it is also directed that a copy of the letter of the County Superintendent be sent to the State Department, together with a statement that Mr. L. P. Sterner was appointed as the Principal of our High School for the ensuing school year, upon the credit of the State Certificate held by him, and upon our knowledge of his efficiency as a teacher.

That, as at present advised, and not knowing of any power held by the County Superintendent to declare the certificate of Mr. Sterner "not a legal and sufficient" one, and from anything further appearing in the objection interposed to the action of this Board in employing Mr. Sterner, we see no just reason why we should reconsider our action, and make choice of another teacher. We are reluctant to adopt a course which would result in probable injury to our schools and in wrong done to a citizen and faithful teacher, who has the respect of both pupils and patrons of our school.

That a copy of the County Superintendent's objection, and the action now had thereon, be reported to the Department of Public Instruction, and the County Superintendent.

Upon vote being taken, the President declares motion carried unanimously.

High School Bld'g, July 20, 1894.

The following letter from Dep't of Public Instruction was read:—

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
HARRISBURG, July 19, 1894.

ROB'T R. LITTLE, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Inasmuch as I am a member of the State Board that voted Mr. Sterner a certificate, I wish to say that the vote of the Board was unanimous and that Mr. S. holds a legal certificate.

In your communication, Mr. Johnston says that the Department has given him certain assurances. We have not the slightest objection to having Mr. J. submit to the Board of Directors all that he has from this Department bearing on this question.

Let him submit the evidence.

Yours truly,
HENRY HOUCK,
Deputy Supt. Pub. Ins.

At the recent session of the County Institute, Dr. Schaeffer, State Supt., was waited upon by the Board of Directors, and they were assured that the letter of Deputy Supt. Houck was authoritative; and that neither himself, or any other authority in the State, from anything he knew, could take the certificate from him.

ROBT. R. LITTLE, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT BENTON.

A Democratic meeting was held at Benton on Saturday afternoon, October 27.

The day was a most delightful one and after the arrival of special train north the speakers were escorted to the ground and meeting opened by Wm. Chrisman, County Chairman. Officers were elected as follows: Chairman, Hon. Iram Derr, Vice Presidents, S. A. Goodhue, J. P. Hill, J. K. Grotz, J. J. McHenry, E. J. Flynn, J. C. Wenner, Chas. Gibbons, B. D. Cole, Dan'l McHenry, J. Swartwout, R. C. Johnston, A. W. Wilkinson; Secretary, Chas. A. Schaffer.

After music by the Benton Band W. H. Rhawn Esq. of Catawissa made a very strong speech and dwelt at some length on the past life of the Hon. C. R. Buckalew. After music by the Derr's drum corps Hon. C. R. Buckalew took the stand and was greeted with great applause. In his usual earnest and quiet manner he defined the evils of the McKinly bill and also handled the Silver question in a masterly manner. To the satisfaction of many soldiers who had learned to doubt his feeling toward them, he declared that as an American citizen he was a friend to the soldier. The next speaker was Fred Ikeler Esq. who is an orator and covered the ground in a manner that did him great credit. His theme was "the Hard times and who caused them." During, the course of his speech he was interrupted by the applause of the enthusiastic crowd. Mr. Steadman was the next speaker who declaimed on the revenue of our country. His address was clear and he was certainly a master of his subject. It is estimated that there was about 1000 people in attendance and from the enthusiasm displayed we think there is little doubt of the whole ticket. state congressional and county, being elected.

In the evening of the same day a large and enthusiastic demonstration was held at Jamison City. A large delegation and the Benton Band went np from Benton on special train. The crowd was large and enthusiastic and speakers were: John Harman Fred Ikeler and W. H. Rhawn Esqs. It is not necessary to say that Northern Columbia County is well organized for the whole ticket.

To vote the Democratic ticket straight, make a cross in the circle at the top of the second column.

See the Announcement of

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,

the Clothiers,

in the red supplement. It will prove of great interest to clothing buyers.

Democratic Meetings.

The chairman has arranged for meetings to be held in the evening at half past seven o'clock, as follows:

November 1, Eyers Grove.
" 1, Mid Valley.
" 2, Buckhorn.
" 2, Grovania.
" 3, Numedia.

The committeeman in each district will be expected to provide the house or place for the meeting, and to see that the notices are posted and duly circulated. They will at once put themselves in communication with the county chairman, at Bloomsburg, and give him from time to time such information on the state of the canvass as they can obtain. They and the vigilance committee are expected and directed to see every voter in the district, and see that no one stays at home on the day of the election. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

tf WM. CHRISMAN, Chairman.

Bendertown.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Bendertown on Friday evening, the 26th. Nathan Beishline, committeeman, called the meeting to order. Mr. D. M. Creveling was chosen president, and vice presidents and Secretary were also chosen. The meeting was addressed by W. A. Evert, Esq., Dist. Atty. Hanly, Col. Freeze, Mr. Shaeffer, and County Chairman Chrisman. The band was in attendance and rallied the forces; and the meeting gave assurance of a full vote on the day of election.

Miller's Hotel.

On Saturday evening the Democracy of Briarcreek assembled at Miller's Hotel, in large numbers. Committeeman Croop organized the meeting. Mr. William Lamon was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by B. Rush Zarr, Col. Freeze and Mr. Shaeffer. We are assured that Briarcreek is in good working order and will report no voters as missing on election day. Judging by the attendance at the meetings, in all parts of the county, we anticipate an unusually full vote, and a majority of 2500 for the whole ticket.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Boarding

And furnished rooms to rent on Main street. Steam, gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply to Mrs. M. M. Phillips, at Phillips' Cafe. tf

Opera House, Bloomsburg, Saturday, Nov. 3d.

GRAND MATINEE, 2:30 P. M. EVENING 8

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Mammoth Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.

Nothing like it ever seen before.

30 STAR ARTISTS. TROUPE OF GENUINE ALABAMA JUBILEE SINGERS IN PLANTATION SONGS AND BUCK DANCING.

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A car load of special scenery used to thoroughly stage this mammoth production.

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THE KEYSTONE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

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and is prepared to fill all kinds of planing mill orders, and foundry and machine work. The plant is well equipped, and all orders will be filled promptly. SHOPS ON SIXTH STREET, WEST OF WOOLEN MILL. 10 26 1y.

It's easy enough

—the Ball corset. That's because it has coils of fine wire springs in the sides. They clasp the figure closely, but yield to every motion.

They "give", but they come back. So does your money—if you've worn a Ball corset two or three weeks, and find that you don't like it.

For sale by **Fursell & Harman.**

SENATOR HILL'S HOUSE.

A HANDSOME VILLA ON THE HUDSON NEAR ALBANY.

Built by "Fitz" Emmet and Called "Wolfert's Roost"—Description of a Famous Mansion Where Hill Works Eats and Sleeps.

Special Albany Letter.

The nomination of Senator David B. Hill for Governor of New York by the Democracy of that State brings into greater prominence than ever one of the most unique characters in modern American politics. Secretary of State Gresham is quoted as saying that the unsought and unanimous nomination of Hill for Governor at Saratoga "is the most remarkable event in our politics."

Senator Hill's most prominent characteristic might be termed his indomitableness. He has been "put into a hole," and, apparently covered out

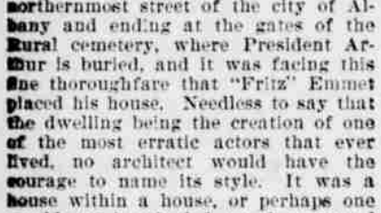
Senator Hill.

of political sight so often, only to come to the surface again, that his reappearance as an aggressive leader of his party at the present time is merely a repetition of his previous career. No man in politics has shown more skill and determination in the game than has the New York Senator. And it is thoroughly characteristic of the man to take up the leadership of his party at its darkest hour, and to run the chances of defeat that are involved in the contest this fall.

But it is not as a politician that I wish to speak of Senator Hill. His personality is unique, and his home life worthy of attention. He now possesses one of the handsomest residences that are to be found in the vicinity of this city, to which he retires whenever the cares of public life and of his profession will allow. It is said by his friends that he bought the house under the belief that his political career was about ended as the termination of his term as Governor drew near in 1891, intending to devote himself to the practice of law in this city, where he has had an office for some years.

The beauty of the site of Mr. Hill's house was detected by the late Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, in one of his roving tours, and despite the high price asked for the land by the Van Rensselaers, who owned it, he bought fourteen acres of it and built himself a house. The Van Rensselaers had constructed a boulevard for a mile along the ridge, beginning with the northernmost street of the city of Albany and ending at the gates of the Rural cemetery, where President Arthur is buried, and it was facing this fine thoroughfare that "Fritz" Emmet placed his house. Needless to say that the dwelling being the creation of one of the most erratic actors that ever lived, no architect would have the courage to name its style. It was a house within a house, or perhaps one would say it mingled together several houses, for "Fritz" Emmet built and rebuilt his dwelling four times. Nevertheless, no person looking at the house could truthfully declare it was not a picturesque, artistic and homelike looking dwelling. If one looked upon the grounds also, which had been laid out by William S. Egerton, one of Albany's leading landscape engineers, one had to acknowledge that they had a stately appearance. Mr. Emmet had in front of his house a little lake fed by a brook which ran through a ravine upon the north side. Upon the lake was a gondola, imported from Venice by "Fritz" regardless of expense. Then there was a lodge at the entrance of the grounds, a stately windmill at the right of the house, and back of the house stood a fine barn, resembling the house in architecture.

After Emmet died the place was put on the market at a low figure by his widow. Hill really got it for one-third of its fair cost, and for about one-sixth of what Emmet spent upon it. The house has been reconstructed after plans drawn by Architect Isaac G. Perry, the Capitol Commissioner. It is now in every respect a model home. The dwelling stands upon an eminence on the boulevard, facing the thoroughfare, but some 500 feet to the westward of it. A carriage road enters the grounds from the boulevard at the southern end of the plot. By this entrance is a neat lodge, in which lives Mr. Hill's coachman and the latter's family. A fine macadamized road leads from the boulevard up to the



Senator Hill's Villa.

house. Directly in front of the house, but near the boulevard, is a little lake. Back of the house is a fine garden, and farther back still at the western extremity of the grounds is a grove of trees, which shield it from the west winds.

The interior of the house is very conveniently arranged. The entrance hall is octagonal, with rooms opening out of it in a number of directions. The parlor is to the left of the hallway. Here the centre of the room is occupied by a circular divan, in the middle of which stands a monstrous Japanese jar, eight feet in height, lavender in color and with curious figures upon it. This jar, a beautiful work of art, is crowned by a brass candelabra of most elaborate design. The effect of the whole decoration is magnificent.

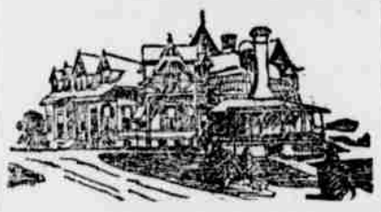
Upon the other side of the hallway was a large sitting room, which Mr. Hill has enlarged. Here he has a library. It is in a handsome case, designed by Mr. Perry. This room has a magnificent chandelier of the Japanese lantern type. There is a beautiful oil painting of Venice upon the wall, painted by Thomas Moran, and presented to Mr. Hill by the members of his military staff. Opposite it on the wall is a fine marine view in oil, which was purchased by Mr. Hill. The room is full of easy chairs, and probably it is Mr. Hill's favorite upon the ground floor. Here he can sit mornings reading the newspapers—and he is a great newspaper reader—and here in the evening he can read a novel—he likes novels. The room commands a fine view of the valley of the Hudson river.

The second floor of the dwelling has the same peculiarity as the first; there isn't a square room or a square hallway in it. One interesting feature of Mr. Hill's room on the second floor, which he uses as a writing room, is the division of the windows into two parts, either part of which can be swung outward into the room, admitting a volume of air in the lower or the upper portion of the room, as desired. There is a neat oak table in the centre of the room.

Mr. Hill's bedroom is in the centre of the house, just off this writing room. He uses a big white maple bedstead of handsome design, which was in the house when he bought it of Mrs. Emmet. The only portrait in the writing room, it should be stated, is an excellent one of Samuel J. Tilden, who has been in many ways Mr. Hill's model in political life. There is a handsome guest chamber upon this floor, with a dome-shaped ceiling of the color of dull gold. A handsome game cock adorns the room, with the inscription on a silver plate on the standard upon which it rests: "I am a Democrat." This was the gift of Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn.

There is a third floor of equally fine rooms. One is occupied by Harry S. Pearse, a young doctor of Elmira, who was a poor boy who was befriended by Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill paid for the boy's education and, indeed, all his expenses. The young man has just graduated from the medical school at Albany, and has entered upon the work of his profession. Mr. Pearse lives with Mr. Hill and is still aided by him in many ways. All the upper rooms of the house are crowded with costly carved chests and wardrobes, bought by "Fritz" Emmet. Another feature of the house, in the basement, is a large Turkish bath. This bath is in a large room. It can be heated by steam to any temperature. A swimming bath lined with beautiful tiles is one of the ornaments of the room.

Senator Hill's house is one of the curiosities of Albany, and ladies especially are always anxious to visit it. Many are the speculations whether the Senator ever means to provide it with a mistress. Hill is now fifty-one years of age, having been born August 29, 1843. He is in perfect health, and a young man in vigor. In his personal habits he is one of the most abstemious of men. He never touches intoxicating liquors of any



Rear View of Villa.

kind, does not smoke, and indulges no luxuries upon his table. He takes vigorous exercise, and is a tremendous worker—in fact, constant and unremitting occupation seems to be the aim of his life. He is fond of public life, because of the power and responsibility it confers.

It is quite commonly believed that Hill was disappointed in an early love affair, and thenceforth abjured the society of women. The rumor is one of suspicion, as the Senator never talks about his private affairs. The probability is, if he ever became President he would follow Mr. Cleveland's example in placing a mistress in the White House.

Whatever may be the result of the coming election it will only add interest to the remarkable political career of the man who seems now to be the natural leader of the Democratic party.

M. T. CAI

Women Who Work.

It is the greatest of follies to spend much time in commiserating the hard lot of the working girl in having to work. Many an idle, novel-reading, discontented daughter of wealth is more to be pitied. Pity the conditions under which women have to work, the inadequate wages, the unreasonable demands, the cruel oppression, and the many disadvantages which the agitations of strong and noble women have not yet been sufficient to remove, but offer your sympathy to a bright, wide-awake American business-girl, because she has to work and note her astonishment at your views. And who, with the score of examples upon every side, of the women supporting themselves and others, going to and from their business daily, and maintaining in every relation of life a dignity and delicacy of womanly character that commands the respect of all who dares maintain that our business women are losing their delicacy and refinement? Nor do men lose their chivalry. It is the testimony of all who have tried the experiment, that the best way to elevate the tone of a business establishment, in which there are many employes, is to employ self-respecting women and let them work side by side with the men.—Domestic Monthly.

Theological.

"You've got to admit," said the doubter of Ebenezer Church, "that it's rained forty days and nights in our own day and it hain't brought on no flood and we hain't had to git into arks. You've got to admit that, Brudder Johnsing."

"Yes, Brudder Brown, I allows it's de truth you spoke. But doan't we have high tides in dry weather? Doan't we now, Brudder Brown? We does, and how is you gwine to git ober dat?"—Judge.

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His specialties are chronic Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible; distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED,

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician, call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers, and Cripples of every description. Consultation in English and German free, which shall be considered sacred and strictly confidential.

Consultations free and strictly sacred and Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p m. Sunday 9 to 2.

Enclose five 2-cent stamps for symptom blanks and my book called "New Life."

I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone whom I cannot cure of EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.

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Espy, D. E. Miller, Barber Shop.
Catawissa, Derr's Shoe House.
Benton, . E. Little, Jewelry store.

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General or local Agents. $75
Ladies or gents a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no oiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

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Now is the time to Buy—

Look out what you pay for this Winter's Clothing. We have lowered our prices so that we sell $10. worth for $5.

Why not? Wool is lower, Cloth costs less,—why shouldn't you pay less?

For a more imperative reason—the settlement of a partner's estate in our nearly a Million Dollars worth of Clothing and Cloth—we must sell for lower prices than anybody else. You never in your life bought Clothes, good clothes as low as we sell now.

Where you've paid $10. and $12—Men's Suits now $5 and $6.75
Where you've paid $10. and $12—Overcoats now $5 and $6
Where you've paid $10. for Winter Overcoat now $5
Where you've paid $16.50 for Worsted Suit now $12
Where you've paid $20. for Fine Suit now $13.50
Where your boy was clothed in $5. Suit now it's $3

Yes—they're wonderful prices. You'll be more surprised when you see the goods than by anything we could tell you.

In respect to Car Fare

You know our practice is to pay Railroad Fare upon your purchase of a reasonable amount.

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THE RICHMOND CHAMPION
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We have saw-mills on this tract running daily, and have there on hand and can cut timber &c. at any time.

Shingles, No 1, all 5 and 6 in. selected, $1.50 M
" No 1, all 5 and 6 in. best pine, $2.50 M
Plastering lath, 4 ft. long. $1.50 M
" " 3 ft. long, $1.25 M
Hemlock, common sizes, $8.00 M

For special orders and for Terms &c, write or call at office of

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Original and Only Genuine.
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The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

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We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanse the Bowels and Purify the Blood! Cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system.

7-13-1y—N. & C.

THE COMING-UP OF THE YOUNG.

How the New Generation Presses the Old to the Wall.

Youth, dear Lady Betty, philosophizes "Linkman" in London Truth, is ornamental; age must be useful. Every year, as winter approaches, the trees shed their leaves, and with the succeeding spring others replace them. So is it with society. Each season a new generation of young men and of young women expands, forcing into the background the favorites of previous years. Sitting the other evening upon the lawn in Hyde Park opposite to Stanhope Gate, a flight of young people suddenly swooped upon the green, and settled around me. They all knew each other intimately, as I, too, had known those of my own time. They chattered and they laughed, they flirted and chaffed, making me feel unbecomingly young. Then one of them rose, and in an instant the entire flock, like so many fieldfares, started away amidst a graceful flutter of dresses and a ripple of laughter.

It is easy to ridicule the vagaries of the latest generation. Their manners and their mannerisms may differ from those which we affected in our youth; but watching the new flight, I realized that the material elements were the same—pride of life, vitality and freshness of love. The flirtations were the same—Chloe toying with Corydone's cane, the blush which flushed Chloe's cheeks, the artless insipidity of Corydon, and his eloquent flashes of silence. All these were common too, when we were Corydon, and other Chloes reigned!

In the autumn the leaves fall, and, fertilizing the soil, assist to support the parent tree and to make it thrive. So is it with us. We once have been the young leaves, and have made our generation bright and gay, but, our short season passed, it is now our mission in the serious occupations of life, in our work, in our profession, in our home, or in whatever else, to be useful, and not to strain after effect. Some withered would-be-youth still from season to season remain attached amongst the fresh foliage which annually springs up, but they are anachronisms. It is futile for them to imagine that they have any real part in the young life which surrounds them. As we grow old it is a principle of nature, and inevitable, that the new generations must press us out of the place which we ourselves only occupied in rotation.

Matter and Motion.

Apart from matter, energy has in reality no existence. We cannot conceive of motion unless something moves, of warmth unless something is heated, or of any of the various states or conditions which are indications of energy unless immediately associated with matter. Hence the co-existence of energy with matter is to our minds an inevitable conclusion. But now, let us inquire, can matter for an instant be considered apart from energy? Can any one imagine a body neither hot nor cold, neither in motion nor at rest, and not under the influence of some attraction, some force or some other form of energy? No! should such be the case for a space of time inconceivably short, that time would suffice for the rending apart of the universe. Planets would fly asunder; life would be instantly destroyed. The very ether would become, in common with all else, at once disorganized, and the universe, filled once more with impalpable world matter, would recommence as it did millions of centuries ago, the building up of new systems, new worlds and new men.

Energy manifests itself to us in various ways. To the physicist, light, heat, chemical action and all other phenomena included in the category of the physical world, are exhibitions of transformation of energy from one form to another. The sum total of energy in this world has never increased nor diminished. Like the matter in the universe it is and will always be an unchangeable quantity. —Electrical Age.

Mrs. Bloomer.

Not many people know how the name of Bloomer came to be applied to the style of woman's dress sometimes called the divided skirt. Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, after whom the garment was named, resides with her husband in Council Bluffs, their residence to-day being the one in which they took up their abode forty years ago, when Council Bluffs, now a city of 25,000 people, was a somewhat straggling village of 300 souls. Mrs. Bloomer, seventy-six years old, carries her years easily, her fifty-four years of married life having been unmarred by other than the fleeciest of temporary clouds. It was in 1851 that she began to wear the costume which is now known throughout the English-speaking world as the bloomer. She was then living at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where she was publishing a temperance paper called the Lily. In addition to being a prohibition advocate the paper also devoted considerable space to the subject of woman suffrage. A Mrs. Miller, who in 1851 paid a visit to Seneca Falls, appeared in the bifurcated dress, and Mrs. Bloomer published a description of it. She and Elizabeth Cady Stanton adopted the style and advocated its general adoption. Mrs. Bloomer wore the costume on several lecture trips, and in this way it became associated with and finally known by her name. By and by Horace Greely took the subject up, and was followed by other editors, the result being that the bifurcated dress became known all over the country as the bloomer.

An Accident or a Calamity.

When the Prince Imperial was a boy the natural rivalry between him and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, spiced the gossip of the Tuileries.

The young lad asked Prosper Merimee what was the difference between an accident and a calamity.

"If your cousin fell into the Seine," he replied, "it would be an accident; if anybody pulled him out, it would be a calamity."

The Poor House of the Future.

Pick out twenty young men, and not more than five of them are making an effort to save money. The indications are that the poor house of the future will have to be six stories high with folding beds in every room.—Atchison Globe.

LICE ON CATTLE.

An Unfailing Remedy That May be Used by Any One.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says on this subject: The more common remedies recommended for relieving cattle and stock from lice are more or less dangerous to life or health and must be used with extreme care. An unfailing remedy which may be used by any one without danger to life or limb would be a boon to many farmers. Such a remedy we have in the bee-larkspur of our flower gardens. A strong tea made from the seeds or foliage of the plant can be used as a wash with perfect safety. Any part of the plant may be used in making the wash, either green or dried. The plant should be gathered before it is frosted, and cured and preserved as other herbs are. In the use of kerosene, mercurial ointment, tobacco, etc., great care must be used or injury results from absorption; it enters the limbs or other parts of the animal and is often a permanent injury. No such danger need be apprehended in the use of larkspur. All the parts where the vermin lodge should be well scrubbed with the wash, and if thoroughly well done in a pleasant, mild day, one application is sufficient. In former days, when school children were troubled, I have heard old people tell their experience in using this remedy to their complete satisfaction. Another equally harmless remedy is aloes in fine powder, which may be used by filling a common pepper box with the powder and sprinkling it freely into the hair on the neck, back, sides and rump of the infested animal. Rub it thoroughly through the hair and on the skin with the ends of the fingers. Leave the animal undisturbed for a week, then card thoroughly and apply as before. Continue this at intervals of a week, till not a living parasite is left, usually two applications, if thoroughly made, will suffice.

Another writer says that to destroy lice on live stock he has found nothing better than strong carbolic soapsuds. The soap usually sold under that name is not strong enough for the purpose. It may be easily prepared and at any degree of strength that may be required. Get a pound of carbolic acid crystals, which may be had at any wholesale druggist's. I got them in Boston at a cost of sixty cents per pound. Take ten pounds of common bar soap, put in a pan with a little water and heat undissolved. Take out the cork from the bottle containing the acid, and set it in hot water, which will cause the acid to become fluid; add this to the soap and stir well. Set away to cool and you will have a soap at a small cost that will be strong enough to kill any vermin which infest domestic animals, and which will cure barn itch or any cutaneous diseases to which they are liable. It is good to cleanse and heal sores, and a wash of it will be found good where animals are hide-bound and the skin out of condition; it will be found good to wash the inside of poultry houses to render them sweet and kill and prevent vermin. It is a cheap, safe and sure remedy, and should find a place in all well regulated premises.

THE GARDEN IN FALL.

Fill your hot beds with litter in the fall so that the ground will not freeze. Replace this with manure in the spring and the planting can proceed without delay.

This is the season for preparing the asparagus bed. Cut down the seed stalks and use manure six inches thick on the bed. Next spring you will have large stalks and plenty of them.

If not already done, it is now time to cut out all the old stalks among the raspberries and blackberries. Leave but three or four of the strongest of the new canes and treat the rest as weeds.

Linseed meal is a food that always proves beneficial to horses and cows and it should be given at least three times a week. It may be mixed with ground grain or sprinkled on chopped carrots or cooked roots of any kind.

When bulky food is fed to stock it is condensed in the forms of beef, butter, meat and wood, and can be shipped at less cost and with greater profit. The farm is a factory, and should be conducted on business methods. Condense all foods into something better.

Be careful when setting out new strawberry beds in the fall to have every fourth row of the staminate variety, or there will be no fruit at the proper time. Some are staminate and pistilate, while others are pistilate only. The former will produce crops, but the latter must have staminate varieties growing near them.

If it is desired to increase the depth of the soil do not turn up the cold subsoil with a heavy plow, but go an inch deeper than usual, and take in another inch next year. Whenever the subsoil is turned up, however, no matter how little, give the field an application of lime, as it will exert a chemical effect on the soil and assist in bringing it into better condition for plants.

Cheap Shelter for Stock.

Shelter for stock is one of the great needs of farmers. It is costly to build a barn and shed, but for simple purposes of shelter farmers might make greater use of their abundance of straw. In some localities it is customary to burn this as the readiest means to get it out of the way. A much better use might be made of it in constructing shelter for all kinds of stock, both against rain and cold. A very good plan is to make a frame of poles, and stack straw over them. This work should be done at threshing time, but if it has been neglected it may be done at any later time. It pays richly in health, thrift and in the saving of food, to provide shelter.

Unimproved Land.

In South Carolina, of a total area of 13,000,000 acres, 5,000,000 are improved and 8,000,000 unimproved. In Georgia, of a total of 25,000,000 acres, 9,000,000 are improved and 15,500,000 unimproved. A similar proportion exists in Florida. In Illinois there are 30,000,000 acres of farming lands, of which 4,000,000 acres are idle. There is a much larger proportion of unimproved land in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana than there is in Texas, which will surprise people.

Legal Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1894,

(being the first Tuesday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.
One person for Lieutenant Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.
One person for Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.
One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs of the State of Pennsylvania.
Two persons for Congressmen at-large.
One person for representative in Congress for the Seventeenth Congressional district.
One person for Senator in the General Assembly, for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial district.
Two persons for representatives in the General Assembly.
One person for sheriff of Columbia county.
Two persons for Jury Commissioner.
One person for Coroner.

The qualified voters of this county are hereby authorized and required to vote by the tickets printed, written, or partly printed and partly written as follows:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor—Daniel H Hastings.
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon
Auditor General—Amos H Mylin.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta.
Representatives at-large in Congress—Galusha A. Grow, George F. Huff.
Representative in Congress—Monroe H. Kulp.
Senator in the General Assembly—C. Eby Geyer.
Representatives in the General Assembly—Ambrose Goldsworthy, Burton G. Waples.
Sheriff—Daniel Reedy.
Jury Commissioner—Isaac K. K. Laubach.
Coroner—Luther B. Kline.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Governor—William M. Singerly
Lieutenant Governor—John S. Rilling.
Auditor General—David F. Magee.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Walter W. Greenland
Representatives at large in Congress—Thomas Collins, Henry Meyer.
Representative in Congress—Charles R. Buckalew.
Senator in the General Assembly—J. Henry Cochran.
Representatives in the General Assembly—Andrew L. Fritz, William T. Creasy.
Sheriff—J. Boyd McHenry.
Jury Commissioner—Albert Herbine.
Coroner—Andrew J. Lenihan.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

Governor—Charles L. Hawley.
Lieutenant Governor—Homer L. Castle.
Auditor General—Charles Palmer.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Leroy Gleason.
Representatives at-large in Congress—Elisha Kent Kane, Lewis G. Jordan.
Representatives in Congress—Thomas C. Curry.
Senator in the General Assembly—John C. H. Lynn.
Representatives in the General Assembly—W. J. Bidleman, Thomas Seaborne.
Sheriff—C. W. Shannon.
Jury Commissioner—Aaron Smith
Coroner—David Baucher.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Governor—Jerome T. Ailman.
Lieutenant Governor—Jerome B. Akin.
Auditor General—W. M. Deisher.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Abraham J. Louch
Representatives at-large in Congress—Victor A. Lotier, B. F. Greenman.
Representative in Congress—Zachary T. Arms
Senator in the General Assembly—Joseph K. Murray.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

Governor—Thomas H Grundy.
Lieutenant Governor—Fred Long.
Auditor General—Joseph B. Allen.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—William B. King.
Representatives at-large in Congress—Ernest Kreft, Gotifried Metzler.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
Auditor General—Amos H Mylin.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta.
Representative at-large in Congress—Galusha A. Grow, George F. Huff

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of C. A Shuman.
Benton township, at the public house of H Kelchner in the town of Benton.
Berwick N. E., at the tin shop of George A. Buckingham on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at Office of Demaree & Kitchen, corner of 5th and Railroad sts., Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Public House of Wm. Giger, in Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek township, at the Martz school house.
Catawissa Borough, at the shop of Thomas Cherrington, in the Borough of Catawissa.
Catawissa township, in the public house of Z. Kreisher.
Centre township, at the public school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public House of John S. Good, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of D. F. Curry, in Centralia.
Cleveland township, at Keller's school house.
Conyngham, E. North District, at the school house near Centralia.
Conyngham, Southeast, at the public house of Patrick Moran.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of G. H. Leffler.
Conyngham West District at Midvalley School House.
Conyngham West North, at the public house of Daniel Roach in Montana.
E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wenner at Sendertown.
W. Fishingcreek, at the house of A. B. McHenry at Stillwater.
Franklin township, at the band hall of Franklin band.
Greenwood East at the public house of Wm. Black in Rohrsburg.
Greenwood West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Hemlock township at the public house of Abijah Swisher, in the town of Buckhorn.
Jackson township, at the house of H. H. Hickman, in Jackson.
Locust township at the public house of Nathan Bean, in Numidia.
Madison township at the public house of Wiles Smith in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of Addison W. Shuman, in Mainville.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj. Pennypacker, in Mifflinville.
Millville Borough, at the public house of C. R. Cox, in Millville.
Montour township, at the public house of Lloyd Reichner, at Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
Orange township, at the public house of Hiram Shaffer, in Orangeville
Pine township, at the Centre old school house.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Leiby.
Scott East, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Espy.
Scott West, at the P. O. S. of A. building in Light Street.
North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen in Central.
South Sugarloaf, at the old school house at Coles Creek.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the State who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district are by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE

In the Estate of Elvina Whitenight, Dec'd.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., there will be sold at public sale on the premises, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., (Jonestown) on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, '94,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late of Elvina Whitenight, dec'd, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in the village of Jonestown, in said Fishingcreek township, in said county of Columbia, Pa; bounded on the north by lot of W. N. Hosler, on the east by a public road, on the south by lot of W. N. Hosler, and on the west by a public road, whereon are erected

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

At the same time and place the undersigned will also sell the following personal property of the said Elvina Whitenight, dec'd., to-wit:

1 cooking stove, 1 side-board, 4 rocking chairs, 1 corner cupboard, 1 set cane-seated chairs, 1 set common chairs, 1 bureau, set of dishes, 1 iron kettle, beds and bedding, and other household and kitchen furniture.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. Leary McHenry, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Leary McHenry, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

LAWSON McHENRY,
10 28-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Clarence E. Sponenberg, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Clarence E Sponenberg, late of Beaver township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

B. F. SPONENBERG,
10-29-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Susanna Stoker, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Susanna Stoker, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
9-21-6t. Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Catharine Weaver, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in the hands of C. W. Funston, administrator c. t. a. will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, November 19th, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are requested to appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

10-26-4t. FRANK IKELER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sophia Knittle, late of Catawissa, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Catawissa, Pa., on Thursday, November 15th, 1894, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. E. GEYER,
10-5-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of John Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., to distribute the fund in the hands of Dr. J. R. Montgomery, executor of said estate to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in Lockard's building, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, November 19th, 1894, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all parties interested in said fund are hereby notified to appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

10-26-4t. J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

ST. ELMO HOTEL.

MAIN STREET NEAR IRON.

Having purchased this hotel from J. L. Girton, I respectfully ask a fair share of public patronage. The house is provided with all modern conveniences, the table is supplied in first ss style, and the bar is stocked with all fine wines, liquors and cigars.

H. F. Dietterich,
PROPRIETOR
Sep. 8, '93

K. B. U.
Address "Secretary."

Going Away to School? If so, it will surely pay to send for the new, illustrated catalogue of the famous Rochester (N. Y.) Business University.

6-29-26t.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H. MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in M. E. Ent's building.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Columbian building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ents' Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST.
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Farmers' National Bank, in Mrs. Ent's Building.) 1-12-'94.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 208 W. 3d St.
Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Treatment of Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
Office corner Third and Jefferson streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection.

DR. M. J. HESS,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,188,529	$1,000,502
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,595
Queen, of N. Y.....	500,000	3,528,915	1,021,622
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	438,780
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,785

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN. F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N.Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
JAMES McCLOSKEY Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

FARMERS' HOTEL,
Iron Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
First class accommodations for regular and transient boarders. Good stable attached.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

BADGES. WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW samples of metal, celluloid, woven and ribbon badges for all kinds of orders and societies, and can have them made to order on short notice. See samples and get prices. Address THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES FEE BILL.—Justices and constables can procure copies of fee bill under the act of 1845, at THE COLUMBIAN office. It is printed in pamphlet form, and is very convenient for reference. It also contains the act of 1889 concerning the destruction of wolves, wildcats, foxes and minks. They will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 20 cents in stamps. tf.

WANTED CORRESPONDING AGENT IN every town, to report on parties regarding opening or refitting Saloons, by the largest Saloon manufacturers in the world. Good man can make $5000.
ROTHCHILD'S SONS CO,
739 Broadway, N. Y.

Sales.

Nov. 15.—B. F. Zarr, executor of Elvina Whitenight deceased will sell valuable real estate in Fishingcreek township, on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. Also a lot of personal property. See advertisement.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, the farm located in Centre township, at upper Lime Ridge, containing 111 acres, good buildings, brick house and large bank barn, and fruit. For terms, address GEO. W. HESS, Forks, Pa, or J. A. HESS, Bloomsburg.
10 26-3m.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County, Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents.

EAST BENTON.

Week ago last Wednesday we were visited by an old fashioned settled rain.

The notices, stuck up, "Vote for Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin, for Congress," have turned yellow by reason of exposure to the weather. After election they will turn *blue*, as will also Kulp and his supporters, by reason of being gulped by a handsome Democratic majority.

Paternalism is fostered by the doctrine of protection, while independence and self reliance are fostered by the doctrine of free trade. Selfishness is the result of the former, while generosity and equality are the legitimate fruits of the latter.

A few have finished husking corn, while many in our locality have scarcely begun.

"If the love of money is the root of all evil, what must the trunk of all evil be?

Winter grain is already assuming quite a harvest-like appearance.

There was quite a strife for the position of teacher in several of our public schools this Fall. But since the assignment of teachers we hear no complaint from any quarter.

The question of bridges over our small streams is assuming a satisfactory solution. There seems to be a determination to supercede the old wooden structures with stone bridges. Yes, and hurry the thing along.

Why does "Kulp part his hair in the middle?" Does he expect to part the vote of the 17th Congressional district in the middle, and have the Congressional fight declared a draw?

Vote—not for Kulp.

Last Saturday we called to see our old friend, Rohr McHenry, who returned a few days previous from Rochester, where he had gone for treatment and surgical operation in the case of a cancer, from which he is suffering. The excruciating pain resulting from such operation emaciated his form and appearance, but he has rallied to a remarkable degree after the ordeal. Patient and resigned in his affliction he has the sympathy of the entire community. Rarely we find men so universally esteemed as Rohr. He is possessed with a magnetism of wonderful attraction, and while positive in character, he is kind, courteous and obliging to all with whom he comes in contact. We hope for his speedy and complete recovery.

Time begins to tell on the veterans of Democracy, in our and other localities. We meet them at stated periods, or times of Gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns We looked with wonder at the changes time has wrought upon them since the last rally in 1892. While a few have advanced to a great age—such as Judge Derr, of Jackson, Jacob Welliver, of Benton, John K. Grotz, of Bloomsburg, and others—who were blithe and young in our youth, are now classed among the old men. Of the latter class we mention John J. McHenry, H. F. Everett, Abraham Hartman, Stephen Dresher; and the country is full of these Democratic veterans, who are as full of fight to day as ever before in their life, and more determined.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

light on historical subjects.

On Thursday afternoon the School Directors were present, it being Directors' day.

After singing, Miss Moore took up the subject of "Reading," but proceeded to talk at random, in her peculiar and vivacious way, upon Dr. Gordy's "Psychology," St. Paul's admonition, to "prove all things and hold fast that which is good," and finally remarked, "I am like Shakespeare when he said he could easier tell twenty people what to do than to be one of them to obey."

"The Dead Line" was the subject of the afternoon address by State Superintendent Nathan Shaeffer. He remarked that teachers did sometimes prematurely, by not avoiding the "dead line." The inference to be drawn is that many teachers, after qualifying themselves, grow indifferent about progressive school work, and, in consequence, are dead to all interests and purposes as teachers. He remarked that "when a teacher can learn nothing at these Institutes he is surely approaching the dead line. It pays the parent and teacher to know about the nascent period of growth in mind and body."

After song, by Mrs. Gottschall, so well rendered as to receive applause, Dr. Gordy spoke upon the "Educational Agencies" of the past and present, remarking that the three great agencies were the church, the state and the school, anterior to the middle ages the state was the supreme agency, in the middle ages the church controlled, while at present the school is the greatest agency.

The evening exercises consisted of an appropriate and well-rendered entertainment, given by the Chicago Rivals, to an appreciative audience.

The closing exercises of the Institute took place on Friday morning, Rev. Mr. Brandt conducting the devotional exercises.

After brief remarks from Supt. Johnston concerning attendance, cards, &c., Miss Moore resumed her talk upon "Reading." Without saying just how it could be done, she remarked, "we should teach once so it would never be forgotten." That, of course, would be first class teaching.

Mr. Schaeffer here again took the floor and enlarged upon "distinguishing between the literal and figurative use of a word."

After song, by the teachers, W. W. Heffner, of Centralia, read an instructive paper on "Forestry." He was followed by Prof. A. U. Lesher and Mr. Boyd Trescott. The latter gave an illustrated address that held the attention.

Reports being called for, the Auditors reported as follows: Receipts for year 1893, $786.90; expenditures, $729.97; balance in treasury, $66.93.

Teachers' Institute Resolutions.

Resolved:—That we, the teachers of Columbia county, in convention assembled, do hereby favor the enactment of the following school laws at the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

FIRST:—A law providing that no school books or apparatus shall be adopted by any board of directors without the consent of a majority of the teachers and directors in the district in which the said books or apparatus are to be adopted.

SECOND:—A law providing that the extra State appropriation shall only be extended to such districts as shall make their tax levy at least one and one-half times the amount of their share of the entire State appropriation.

THIRD:—A law providing that attendance of pupils under seventeen, in our public schools, should be compulsory, for at least sixteen consecutive weeks of each school year, and for the remainder of the year, unless engaged in some remunerative employment.

Resolved:—That in order to bring the foregoing resolution before the Legislature a committee of three be appointed by the County Superintendent.

Resolved:—That we hereby commend and endorse the work of our County Superintendent of public schools; that we express our appreciation of the excellence of the instruction and entertainment provided, and most heartily commend the introduction by the County Superintendent of a graded course of study for our now ungraded schools.

Resolved:—That we commend the recent establishment of a cooking department by the school board of Berwick as a step in the right direction.

Resolved:—That the Institute just closed has been one of the best in the history of the county, and that the instruction rendered has never been excelled in efficiency by any previous Institute.

Resolved:—That we endorse with a sense of local pride the excellent State Normal School at Bloomsburg; that we commend the thoroughness and practicability of the instruction there imparted and extend our sincere thanks to Dr. J. P. Welsh, its efficient Principal, for his kindness in permitting the teachers of this county to view the workings of its various departments.

Resolved:—That our thanks are hereby extended to the citizens of Bloomsburg for their kindness and hospitality as extended to us during our sojourn in their beautiful town, and to all who in any way have contributed to the success of this Institute.

Resolved:—That, in our opinion, the worth of our work as teachers and the success of our schools would be greatly increased by the more frequent visitation of our schools by the School Directors, and by making the text books uniform throughout the county.

Resolved:—That we deeply deplore the death of our fellow teacher, Mr. J. P. Hannon, of Conyngham township, who for twenty-two years was a faithful and efficient instructor in the schools of Columbia county.

Resolved:—That we favor the establishment of additional local Institutes.

W. W. HEFFNER,
A. U. LESHER,
CARRIE REDEKER,
AMELIA EVES,
LIZZIE FOULKE,
} Com.

Bloomsburg Alumni.

Fifth Annual Reunion--Students and Teachers of the Bloomsburg Normal School Have a Good Time in Y. M. H. A. Hall.

Last Thursday evening between the hours of 4 and 8 the graduates of the Bloomsburg State Normal School held their fifth annual reunion and banquet in the spacious apartments of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The early part of the time was spent in the large parlors on the second floor, where acquaintances were renewed and school experiences and escapades recalled and enjoyed. Graduates from the earliest classes and those of more recent years mingled freely and chatted pleasantly of the old school, which some declared now deserves the name of "the new school," because of its wonderful growth and great improvements during recent years.

The banquet was enjoyed in the large assembly room on the third floor. One hundred and sixty persons sat down to the four large tables and enjoyed the many good things prepared for them by William H. Housel, the efficient steward of the school. The feast was pronounced by all the best that had ever been served, and Mr. Housel is to be congratulated on his success as a caterer and the school is to be congratulated on having such a man to look after the physical well being of its students. Music was furnished by the orchestra of the school, which is under the management of Miss Rosa M. Haas, who is at the head of the music department. The music was of an excellent character, and special mention should be made of the violin solo of Max Stauffer, a Luzerne County boy, who is now a member of the senior class. His home is in Hazleton.

The teachers of the school who were present were Prof. William Noetling, Prof. Wilbur, Prof and Mrs. Cope, Prof. Jenkins, Miss Smith, Miss Haas, Principal Welsh and wife. It must have done their hearts good to see the enthusiasm of their former students and feel the warmth of their greeting.

There was little time left for toasts after the banquet, as many desired to attend the entertainment of the institute. Principal Welsh spoke briefly, by request, of the two new buildings to be erected in the near future and mentioned the fact that the music department had grown to such an extent that it is now being organized into a regular conservatory and given a building of its own.

Our townsman Granville J. Clark, Esq., a graduate of the school, who is president of the Luzerne County Alumni presided gracefully as toastmaster.

The success of the occasion, was, in great measure, due to the efficient services of B. F. Meyers, of Wanamie, who is treasurer of the association. Messrs. Clark and Meyers and Miss Bessie Wintersteen were re-elected, president, treasurer and secretary, respectively. Thus closed another of the pleasant alumni gatherings to which many of the teachers of Luzerne county look forward from year to year, with so much pleasure. When it is considered that one third of all the teachers of Luzerne county are graduates of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, it is not surprising that this annual gathering during institute week is a matter of so much interest.—*Wilkes Barre Record*, Oct. 26.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

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THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

IS HE COMPETENT?

That was Mr. Jefferson's test for election or appointment to office. Ask that question about Kulp. The answer must be NO! And if he is not competent, don't vote for him.

Ask that question about Mr. Buckalew, and the answer must be YES! Then vote for a man of tried ability and competency—vote for Mr. Buckalew. Vote the straight ticket. Get out the vote. Vote for Buckalew. Kulp is no good in Congress.

THREE GREAT THINGS DONE.

The New York *Evening Post* says that the Democratic Congress has passed three measures of the utmost importance—measures which constitute landmarks in legislation.

First—The repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act.

Second—The removal from the Statute Book of the Federal election laws.

Third—The passage of a tariff bill, which, in the reduction of duties and the increase of the free raw materials list, constitute a new departure.

Those wishing the comfort to be gotten from a good stove, and at reasonable rates, will do well to select one of the beauties now offered by Hartman & Harman. 4t.*

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THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,
Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

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Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

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"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.
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The Man In the Moon

sees all that's going on on the earth. He's getting old now, but astronomers assert he keeps things in view by means of modern glasses. If you can't see as well as you used to, come in and let us help you. We have all the facilities for testing the eyes properly for glasses, etc. at J. G. WELLS.'

Another point—The earth looks pleasanter to the man in the moon since he put on glasses, and it will to you, too, if you cannot see perfectly. Come in and have your eyes tested. No charge for that, and it may save you trouble, expense; indeed, eyesight in the end, by taking care of your eyes.

Another fact—It's not all Moonshine that only the old should wear glasses. Children and young people frequently have defective eyes. The remedy is near at hand at

J. G. WELLS'
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER.

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for Infants and Children.

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111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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UNMATCHABLE PRICES.

Every pair of russett shoes, every pair of men's, women's, boy's and children's slippers and oxford ties, at prices that certainly will prove to be great bargains to buyers. We close our eyes to cost and former price—determined to sell.

For instance, in ladies' fine shoes, genuine dongola—solid in every part, 98c. the pair; not one-half their actual value. Ladies' bright dongola opera slippers, solid, 50c. the pair; regular value 85c. Misses' bright dongola and pebble goat button boots, 75c. the pair, sizes eleven to two, common sense and operas. We guarantee these to be as good quality as any $1.50 shoe you can buy. Men's russett shoes, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50. All at sweeping reductions. Ladies' fine button boots, common sense and opera toes, pattened tips or plain toes reduced to $2.00 the pair. These are first-class goods and regularly sell at $3.00 and $3.50 the pair. All sizes and widths now in stock.

Ladies' fine shoes, hand welts and turns, common sense, square and opera tip and plain toes; all regular $4.00 and $4.50 goods, reduced to $3.00 the pair. These are elegant goods, up to date in every respect. No better goods can be found.

A lot of women's good everyday shoes, 50c. the pair. Lace, regular price, $1.20. One lot children's fancy colored shoes, 50c. the pair; regular price, $1.25, and other goods at the same sweeping reductions.

Avail yourself of the rare opportunity and save some money on shoes. To continue through August.

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could have a better safeguard against adversities of fortune, or a better resource in time of need, than a good knowledge of business affairs.—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

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tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor

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SPECIMEN BALLOT. This ticket cannot be voted.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

REPUBLICAN.

Governor. [Mark one.]

Daniel H. Hastings.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

Walter Lyon.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

Amos H. Mylin.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

James W. Latta.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Galusha A. Grow.

George F. Huff.

Representative in Congress. [Mark one.]

Monroe H. Kulp.

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark one.]

C. Eby Geyer.

Representative in the General Assembly. [Mark two.]

Ambrose D. Goldsworthy.

Burton G. Waples.

Sheriff. [Mark one.]

Daniel Reedy.

Jury Commissioner. [Mark one.]

Isaac K. K. Laubach.

Coroner. [Mark one.]

Luther B. Kline.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

DEMOCRATIC.

Governor. [Mark one.]

William M. Singerly.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

John S. Rilling.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

David F. Magee.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

Walter W. Greenland.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Henry Meyer.

Thomas Collins.

Representative in Congress. [Mark one.]

Charles R. Buckalew.

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark one.]

J. Henry Cochran.

Representative in the General Assembly. [Mark two.]

Andrew L. Fritz.

William T. Creasy.

Sheriff. [Mark one.]

J. Boyd McHenry.

Jury Commissioner. [Mark one.]

Albert Herbine.

Coroner. [Mark one.]

Andrew J. Lenahan.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

PROHIBITION.

Governor. [Mark one.]

Charles L. Hawley.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

Homer L. Castle.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

Charles Palmer.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

Leroy Gleason.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Elisha Kent Kane.

Lewis G. Jordan.

Representative in Congress. [Mark one.]

Thomas C. Curry.

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark one.]

John C. H. Lynn.

Representative in the General Assembly. [Mark two.]

W. J. Bidleman.

Thomas Seaborne.

Sheriff. [Mark one.]

C. W. Shannon.

Jury Commissioner. [Mark one.]

Aaron Smith.

Coroner. [Mark one.]

David Baucher.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

PEOPLES.

Governor. [Mark one.]

Jerome T. Ailman.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

Jerome B. Akin.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

W. M. Deisher.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

Abraham J. Louch.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Victor A. Lotier.

B. F. Greenman.

Representative in Congress. [Mark one.]

Zachary T. Arms.

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark one.]

Joseph K. Murray.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

Governor. [Mark one.]

Thomas H. Grundy.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

Fred. Long.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

Joseph B. Allen.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

William B. King.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Ernest Kreft.

Gottfried Metzler.

For a Straight Ticket

Mark within the Circle.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Governor. [Mark one.]

Daniel H. Hastings.

Lieutenant-Governor. [Mark one.]

Walter Lyon.

Auditor General. [Mark one.]

Amos H. Mylin.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Mark one.]

James W. Latta.

Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark two.]

Galusha A. Grow.

George F. Huff.

The voter may insert in the column below, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.

This column is for the use of voters desiring to vote for candidates other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.

Governor. [Insert one.]

Lieutenant-Governor [Insert one.]

Auditor General. [Insert one.]

Sec'y of Internal Affairs. [Insert one.]

REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE IN CONGRESS. [Insert two.]

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. [Insert one.]

SENATOR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. [Insert one.]

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. [Insert two.]

Sheriff. [Insert one.]

Jury Commissioner. [Insert one.]

Coroner. [Insert one.]

How to Mark a Ballot.

In order that our readers may understand how to mark the ballot to be used next Tuesday, we enclose in each paper this specimen. The following are the sections relating to the marking of ballots. At the top of each ballot are these words: "A cross (X marked in the square at the right of the name of each candidate, inside the line enclosing the column, indicates a vote for each candidate thus marked. If a cross (X) be marked within the circle, it will be equivalent to a mark opposite every name in the column. Those who do not desire to vote a straight ticket must not mark a cross within the circle at the head of the column."

SECTION 22. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the space enclosed by the guard-rail, retire to one of the voting shelves or compartments, and draw the curtain or shut the screen or door, and shall prepare his ballot by marking, if he desires to vote for every candidate of a political party, a cross in the circle above the column of such party, if otherwise, he shall mark in the appropriate margin or place a cross (x) opposite the party name or political designation, or a group of candidates for presidential electors, and opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each other office to be filled, according to the number of persons to be voted for by him for each office, or by inserting in the blank space provided therefor any name not already on the ballot; and in case of a question submitted to a vote of the people, by marking in the appropriate margin or place a cross (x) against the answer which he desires to give. In all cases where by existing laws a voter is entitled to cast more than one vote for a single candidate, he shall place in the appropriate square, instead of a cross, a number which shall indicate the number of votes to be counted for the candidate whose name is so marked. Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted.

To vote the Democratic ticket straight, make a cross in the circle at the top of the second column.

Soft words may turn away wrath, but it is hard to convince the excited that they will also elect candidates for office. If the offices are worth the hard things said under political excitement how would it do to reduce the pay of elective officials.

JURORS FOR DECEMBER COURT

GRAND JURORS.

Benton—H. O. McHenry, J. E. Edson.
Berwick—F. H. Eaton, Daniel Reedy.
Bloomsburg—Reuben Hess, Geo. W. Moyer.
Briarcreek—Morris Sittenhouse.
Centralia—Ellsworth Fetterman, B. J. Doyle.
Centre—Lewis B. F. Freas.
Franklin—Jacob Arter.
Greenwood—Jno. K. Parker.
Jackson—Wilson Kitchen.
Locust—Elijah Cleaver.
Madison—G. S. Lee, Wm. Holdren
Main—G. A. Scott.
Montour—Frederick Stonge.
Mt. Pleasant—C. L. Sands, J. H. White.
Orange—Jasper Poust, Perry Delong.
Pine—Henry Applegate.
Roaringcreek—Chas. Kreisher.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—C. B. Neotling, Thos. Shuman, John Fritz, P. H. Houck.
Berwick—Daniel W. Mitchell, J. W. Campbell.
Bloom—J. H. Mercer, Jacob Brobst, James Walters, John K Grotz, B. W. Hagenbuch, E. C. Sones, B. F. Foulk.
Briarcreek—Reuben Sitler.
Catawissa—M. A. Bibby, Mathew Tueful.
Centralia—Andrew Lenihan, Geo. Roup, Benjamin Dyke.
Centre—E. E. Low.
Cleveland—Isaac Fisher, Byron Keller.
Fishingcreek—A. A. Eveland.
Franklin—Wesley Shultz
Greenwood—H. S. Fairman, Samuel Miller.
Hemlock—W. M. Faust.
Jackson—Thomas Smith.
Madison—J. H. Shultz.
Montour—P. A. Evans, O. A. Stonge.
Mt. Pleasant—Fred Beagle.
Pine—John Johnson, Elias Cornelison.
Scott—W. E. Dietterick.
Sugarloaf—J. W. Perry.

SECOND WEEK.

Berwick—Alonzo Sult, Abner Welsh, Max Levy.
Bloom—Ed. Yost, W. B. Allen, E. E. Ralston, J. L. Girton, Geo. W. Sterner.
Briarcreek—Elliott Adams, Jos. Lamon.
Catawissa—Chas E. Smith, John Keifer, Chas. H. Bates, David Giffin.
Centralia—John Kinney, W. M. McGann.
Centre—Pierce Hagenbuch.
Cleveland—Richard Misner, Adam W. Dimmick.
Conyngham—John F. Bergan.
Greenwood—Wm. E. Johnson, Cyrus Demott, R. B. Kline.
Locust—Daniel Knorr.
Main—John F. Fisher.
Madison—Chas. Cary.
Mifflin—W. H. Reichner, Wm. Hartzell, John Maurer.
Millville—John W. Kisner.
Montour—James Quick.
Mt. Pleasant—G. B. Evert.
Pine—Hurley Shoemaker, Asher Fullmer.
Roaringcreek—Peter Hower.
Sugarloaf—I. B. Gibbons.

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Special values from Strouse, Loeb & Co's. stock together with the inducements from our own immense stock, makes ours a most interesting store to visit.

A NOVEMBER OPENER.

Strouse, Loeb & Co. were known among the trade as one of the best and most reliable clothing manufacturing concerns in the country. They are about to retire from business.

OCTOBER—BUSY OCTOBER GONE. The busiest month we have known in Bloomsburg. Not half so busy as we expect to be in November. Cold snappy weather is bound to get here and November is expected to bring it in right lively. Immense sales of suits and overcoats is what we're looking for. We're prepared for it. Besides our overloaded tables of suits and overcoats, we beg to announce that we have purchased from Strouse, Loeb & Co., retiring manufacturers of Philadelphia, immense lots of men's, boy's and children's suits and overcoats—the greatest values that have ever been offered in this valley. We placed them on sale November 1st and they're here for your inspection. We emphatically say no such values have ever been offered you on good reliable clothing.

MOTHERS,

bring your little fellows and see what a few dollars will do toward fitting out the youngsters.

FATHERS,

bring yourselves and your boys here and see what we can do toward fitting you out with our reliable goods and at our well known popular prices—men's suits at $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10. Manufacturer's prices on them. Every one worth from $1 to $5 more.

65 CTS. for knee pant suits, Strouse, Loeb's wholesale price was $1.00.

$1.98 for boy's overcoats, attachable cape. Compare them with others at $3.00

$7.50 for men's all-wool blue and black kersey overcoats.

We'll not trouble you with more prices and explanations. Don't take our word for it. See for yourself.

Special Notice to Our Patrons.

We try to conduct a perfect establishment. If you buy anything from us that does not give service as represented, be kind enough to let us know and we'll always make it right.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.,

CLOTHIERS.